THE MORNING STAR.

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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OUTLINES

Savannah's annual May week festivities were inaugurated yesterday; the city is filled with visitors. —— The Standard Oil Company increases the price of oil. —— Schooner John W. H[illegible] was run down and sunk by a steamer. —— The leaders of the political party in power in South Carolina in consultation as to what course they shall pursue in the coming election; the Governor issues an address bearing on State's rights and Federal interference. —— The Committee of Arrangements of the Memphis Convention have received advices from points that will be represented by delegates. —— The Southern Baptist Convention adjourns *sine die;* the Convention of 1896 to be held in Chattanooga. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Silver Democrats will have control of the party machinery in Illinois. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— The Inter-State drill at Memphis continues under most favorable auspices. —— Japan declines to fix a date for evacuation of the Chinese mainland; Russia, Germany and France will assist China in paying the war indemnity. ——Record of base ball games. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1¼ per cent. last loan at 1¼ per cent., and closing offered at 1¾ cent; cotton quiet, mid dling gulf 7 1-16 cents; middling uplands 6 13-16 cents; wheat dull and easier with options, closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¾@70 cents; afloat 69¼ cents; corn more active and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 54½@ 54¾ cents; afloat 55¼@55¾ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29@29½ cents: rosin firmer and quiet; strained common to good $1.57½@ 1 62½.

A new kind of glass has come to the front in Germany. It transmits light freely, but no heat.

A Republican contemporary asks: "After Death What?" If he doesn't break off from his present associates he'll find out.

The editor who refers to the advocates of free coinage as "silveroons" would not like to be called a baboon but he chatters about as sensibly.

Mr. Jewel, while Minister to Russia, had an eye to business, and it is said, caught on to and brought back with him the secret of making Russian leather.

Mr. "Coin" is getting more gratuitous and valuable advertising than any man in this country, and as a result will probably rake in a million or more from his "school."

Ex-President Harrison has retired from the active profession of the law, and will soon quietly devote himself to keeping an eye on the Presidential booms and boomlets.

The iron business in Alabama is getting on a boom. One firm alone shipped from Birmingham in one day last week 4,000 tons of pig, and its shipments have for some time averaged about 2,000 tons a day.

The Tennesee House of Representatives thought the $300,000 asked for to celebrate the State's Centennial was rather steep and sat down on it. It was a pretty big draw on a State that isn't burdened with a large surplus of cash.

The boss cat at the late cat show in New York was a Philadelphia cat valued at $1,000. It was a short haired cat, if the price was long. It is a well behaved cat, and sits at the table with its master and mistress, and eats with orthodox Philadelphia etiquette.

Defeated candidate Addicks, of Delaware, declares that he is the leader of the Republican party of that State. If it be true that he spent as much money to carry the State in the last election as he says he did the claim is a good one.

A half a dozen doctors who examined the brain of a man who was hanged in Pennsylvania for murdering his wife declared that he was not responsible for all his acts. This may have a tendency to dispose of the doubts there may have been on that subject, but as the sheriff had previously disposed of the murderer, the discovery doesn't seem to have made much material difference to him.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 42. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,748

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The boys working in a tin can factory in Baltimore and their employers settled a strike a few days ago, with little parleying and in an original sort of way. The proprietors proposed to toss a copper and it the boys won wages would go up; if not the would remain as they were. Up went the copper; the boys caught two out of the three tosses and up went the wages. This looks like a funny way of settling a dispute of that kind, but there is more hard sense in it than squabbling for months and then ending about where the trouble began.

Hawaii isn't very large, but when it comes to a population of promiscuous nationalities, it is unique. According to the latest figures, the population numbers 89,990, of whom there are full-blood natives, 34,000; half casts, 6,186; Hawaiian born foreigners, 7,500; Americans, 2,000; British, 1,000; Portugese, 8,600; Chinese, 15,300; Japanese, 12,300, with small numbers from several other nations.

Mrs. Lease, of Kansas, says she is a hypnotist. We thought so. Her hypnotic power is in her jaw, which is mighty. People who could not understand the docility of Mr. L., who obediently remained at home and attended to the domestic affairs while the hypnotizer meandered around the country, can now understand how it was.

The Ohio woman who got divorce on the ground that her husband kept her a prisoner on an island for a year and fed her on muskrats and crows fried in skunk's grease, had a strong case.

A Colorado man showed that he knew what kind of a text-book should be used in the schools of his town by shooting and killing three of the directors who differed from him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BASE BALL—A challenge.
A. D. BROWN—Special glove sale.
E. M. UZZELL—History of Legislature

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Editor C. L. Stevens, of the Southport *Leader* is in the city.

—Messrs. F. B. Mills and A. L. Bender and son are visitors in the city.

—Mr. E. D. Kyle, of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. was in the city yesterday.

—Rev. J. W. Dickson, of Lake Waccamaw, is in the city on a short visit.

— Mr. C. H. Westbrook, accompanied by Mr. Nick Parker, have gone to Shallotte on a business trip.

— Mr. Robert S. Williams and Mr. Ed. Daniel, of Fayetteville, are here on a visit to friends and relatives.

— Miss Gussie Ruark, of Southport, who has been visiting relatives in this city for the past week, returned home yesterday.

— Maj. W. A. Johnson, wife and daughters, have returned from Clinton where they went to attend the funeral of Mr. Warren Johnson.

— Miss Florence Spinks, of Albemarle, N. C., who has been visiting her uncle, Mr. J. B. Mercer, of this city, will return home to-day. Her many friends and admirers will regret very much to see her leave.

— Messrs. H. Butters, Hub; A. H. Adams, Durham; J. H. Lewis, Charlotte; N. S. Gibson, S. C.; W. G. Rackley, Clinton; F. P. Powers, Wallace; A. P. Brown, Kenansville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

—Goldsboro Argus: Messrs. C. B. Aycock, W. R. Allen and I. F. Dortch, of this city, Hon. H. G. Connor, of Wilson, and Mr. Sol Weill, of Wilmington, went down to Kinston yesterday, where the New Hanover Bank cases will be tried in Superior Court this week.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R R.—65 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—56 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—41 casks spirits turpentine, 75 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—22 casks spirits turpentine, 111 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—6 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Spray—8 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin,

Steamer Lisbon—1 bale cotton, 81 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 187 casks; rosin, 398 bbls; tar, 156 bbls; crude turpentine, 34 bbls.

Incendiary Fire.

Information was received in Wilmington yesterday of the destruction by fire last Sunday of Mr. Amos M. Herring's dwelling, near Clear Run, Sampson county. Mr. Herring, with his family, were absent, in Clinton, at the time, and there is reason for believing that the house was first robbed and then set on fire. There seems to be no clue, however, to the incendiary. Nearly all of the furniture was saved. The house was a handsome, commodious dwelling, two stories high, and was valued at $1,000. There was no insurance.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair; fresh and brisk westerly winds, shifting to southwesterly.

— Rev. Dr. Hoge has gone to Dallas, Texas, to attend the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

— There was 10.4 feet of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. Monday; a rise of two feet in the previous 24 hours.

— The British schooner *Boniform* cleared yesterday for San Domingo City, with cargo of 174,288 feet lumber, value $1,917, shipped by E. Kidder's Son.

— Elsewhere in the STAR appears a challenge from the Wilmington "Orioles," a Wilmington team of boys, to play any club in the State composed of players under 15 years of age. "Play ball."

— There will be a Summer schedule inaugurated on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad next Sunday, when the mail and passenger train will leave here about 9.00 a. m., and arrive here about 5.30 p. m.

— Mr. Francis M. Moore, who called at the STAR office yesterday, says the operations of the rice planters have been greatly retarded by the frequent freshets, as is shown by the fact that no rice has yet been planted.

— The "Wind-mashers" and the "Orioles" played a game of base ball yesterday afternoon at the A. C. L. yard. Score, 15 to 10 in favor of the "Wind-mashers." Battery, G. White, c.; J. Moore, p; L. Roul, c.; J. Frost, p.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets for Fayetteville, N. C., on account of annual Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Tickets on sale May 23 to 25. Rate from Wilmington, $4.05; Maxton, $2.00.

— A paper devoted especially to the egg has been started in Iowa, and Edward Atkinson contributes to it an estimate that 10,800,000,000 eggs are laid in the United States annually and may fairly be valued at $140,000,000.

— The piscatorial prevaricators, with Yates and Pickett at the head, have already made out their reports for the Summer's work, and they will always make the number of fish correspond with the figures. It is needless to say that if the fish are as big as the figures a cart-load will be rated as a small catch.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice May 15, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

D—Miss Mary Jane Davis (2). E—Mrs John G Evans, Mrs Sarah J Evans. H—Miss E J Howe, Mr Henry Hind. M—Miss Corda Muncy, Miss Charity Merrick, Lucy May, Mrs Rier Merritt, Miss Sarah McCraigh. P—Mrs D V Penny. R—Mrs Caroline Ravegs, Miss Mary A Ravon. S—Mrs E E Stokes, Miss Eunice Scott, Mrs Eliza Smith, Mrs Jane Surinson, Mrs J N Stevens. T—Mrs Sallie Thompson. W—Mrs William Vischer,

MEN'S LIST.

A—D W Alderholdt. B—Bedford Buie, C M Brown, Charlie Bishop and wife, John Will Booker (3), J W Bell, L J Barruss, T C Bundy, Willie Bryant. C—Henry T Chance, O R Crowson, Wm Chapman. D—E Denson. L—Lawrence Evins. H—Joney Harriss, Johnson Herring. J—Benj Johnson, N R Jones, J J Jennings. K—R S King, R W Killebean. L—Dr or Mrs Lewis, Jere S Land. M—Chas Matthews, Fred Mills, G W Mash, Jas Morse, P P Maitland, T L Morton, Willie Mackstee. O—Samuel Oden. P—J F Palmatory. P—W M Powell. S—Dennis Simmons Lumber Co, James A Sheets, J Simmonds, J W Smith, W S Sarkelcuttle, W R Shepard, W G Standford. T—John Towner. W—A J Well, E Wright, Harnett Walker, H G White, Jno Willbanks.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Rev C P Bracy, W L C 904 Walnut St, John Roberts, Rufus Robinson, Ramey Sterdley, Addie Tate, Jos Twemer.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Cost of Fire Insurance.

Mr. George W. Crocker, in an article in the *North American Review*, shows that fire insurance costs in the United States more than twelve times what it does in France, about seven times what it costs in Germany, and four times what it costs in England, The relative cost of $100 worth of insurance in various countries follows, and will prove suggestive: France, 8 cents; Germany, 15 cents; England, 25 cents; Australia, 36 cents; Austria, 38 cents; Russia, 61 cents; United States, $1.

There are doubtless good reasons for a higher rate in the United States; but it will require explanation to show why it should be three hundred per cent. higher than in England and over eleven hundred per cent. higher than in France.

Funeral of Mr. Warren Johnson.

Maj. W. A. Johnson, of this city, returned from Clinton yesterday morning, where he had been to attend the funeral of his father, Mr. Warren Johnson, who died Saturday morning. The funeral services were held from the Presbyterian Church at Clinton Sunday afternoon, and were conducted by Rev. Joseph Evans, the pastor of the church.

The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. W. K. Pigford, R. F. Herring, A. F. Johnson, H. E. Faison, A. Hobbs and W. S. Partrick. The floral tributes were profuse and beautiful. The interment was in the family burying grounds at Clinton.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

NO DECISION ANNOUNCED IN THE COOK-MEARES CASE.

The Assignment Act Argued Before the Supreme Court—An Important Decision Concerning Building and Loan Associations—Preparations for the 20th of May—Two Marriages—Other Happenings.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 14.

Mr. Thos. G. Boggs, of Memphis, arrived here this morning. He is travelling in the interest of the Memphis "Sound Money" Convention, and will deliver a lecture here to-night before the Chamber of Commerce. There are a comparatively small number of Raleigh citizens who sympathize with him in his financial views.

The Railway Commission, with Secretary Brown, has gone to Washington, D. C., to attend a meeting of the National Convention of Railroad Commissioners.

President Cleveland is using Col. A. B. Andrews' private car on his present fishing expedition to Leesburg, Va. Col. Andrews was in Washington and President Cleveland desired to "run the gauntlet" of the newspaper reporters for once in his life. The personal resemblance of Col. Andrews to President Cleveland enabled the President to slip away from Washington unobserved. Col. Andrews tendered the President his car and had it run in on a side track, where the inquisitorial reporters fail to frequent. President Cleveland boarded the train at this point, and it is said "Dan," Col. Andrews' porter, greeted the President as "Colonel."

Mr. W. R. Walker, who led the successful fight against the school law of the State in behalf of Grim & Co., is in the city.

Lewis Yates, a respected farmer near this city, died yesterday from the effects of an operation performed on him to remove a gravel.

There are two marriages in the city to-morrow. Mr. Will X. Cooley, editor of the Mocksville *Times*, will lead to the altar Miss Addie Lee Harris, daughter of J. C. L. Harris, Esq; Mr. T. P. Brown, a young real estate man, will wed Miss Lena Wynne.

Maj. Alfred Williams says he does not know of a single military company in the State but that will be here on the twentieth. The indications are that the attendance will be the largest Raleigh has had in years. One of the largest tobacco warehouses in the city has been secured to be used as a dining hall for the Confederate veterans,

The pictures of the monument cannot be had at any price. Northern papers have offered the ladies neat sums for a picture, but they have refused. They sell them to the press only on condition that that they do not appear until the twenty-first.

The case of Elias Carr, a private citizen, versus Octavius Coke, Secretary of State, and the case of D. R. Wyatt, both involving the validity of the act passed by the last Legislature regulating assignments, were up before the Supreme Court to-day. These are the last cases which will hold the attention of the Court at this term. The majority of the Court is composed of new Justices and they have had for consideration many important cases in their first term.

The counsel in the cases above mentioned are as follows: Strong & Strong and J. N. Holding, for Wyatt; Argo & Snow for Manufacturing Co.; Busbee & Boone, for Carr, and J. B. Batchelor and Armistead Jones for Secretary Coke.

The Governor has appointed H. R. Coles Captain and Adjutant of the Fourth Regiment, and J. Crawford Biggs, of Oxford, Captain and Adjutant of the Third Regiment N. C. S. G.

Ex-Gov. Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, will lecture here on the 20th for the benefit of the Governor's Guard. His subject will be "The fiddle and the bow."

Col. A. C. McAlister has been elected by the Board of Education a Director of the Normal and Industrial School, and has been commissioned by the Governor.

[*Special Star Telegrams.*]

The cases of Merony vs. Building and Loan Association, from Cherokee, was affirmed by the Supreme Court. Justice Avery dissents. Other justices hold to the opinion handed down by Justice Burwell last year. The Court decided that the contract was to be construed by the log laws of North Carolina. The Court defines that the true Building and Loan Association, such as our statutes provides for, has no authority to declare or pay a dividend on its stock. The benefits are not strictly mutual and equal where one stockholder, according to the plan of organization, is entitled to semi-annual interest on what he has paid in, and another to semi-annual dividends, while others must await the termination of the life of the Association or some other time indefinitely in the future before reaping any profits. The opinion says further: "Defendants also called our attention to a bill which they procured to be passed at the last session of the General Assembly and claim that it protects them in violation of our usury laws. This statute, which is drawn with considerable art, provides in the first section that Building and Loan Associations are restricted to 6 per cent., which has by a general act of the same Legislature been restored as the limitation upon interest. In a subsequent paragraph the Association is allowed to charge cost, expenses, interest, premiums and fines. The controlling idea in the first paragraph, restricting these corporations to the 6 per cent., which is the general policy of the State, must govern, and the calling of these other taxations premiums, penalties, and the like, does not make them other than interest, or authorize the exaction of more than 6 per cent. for the totality. When two constructions of a statute are possible, the Court should adopt that which is most reasonable and in accord with the declared and recognized public policy of the State."

The opinion also says the Legislature can not provide that combinations of capital by dubbing themselves Building and Loan Associations and euphonously styling their exactions of interest premiums, fines, penalties and the like, can exact pay for the use of money without limitation. This would be a law for the rich and none for the poor. If money is loaned at 6 per cent. interest and 5 per cent. premium, that is simply 11 per cent. interest.

— The Second Regiment Band have decided to go to Raleigh with the military and other visitors.

POINTS ABOUT PUGILISTS.

Slavin Challenges Corbett—Corbett and Fitzsimmons May Fight in Texas—Vendig Claims That Fitz. Has Not Put Up His Forfeit.

LONDON, May 13, 1895.—The Sporting Life will to-morrow publish a challenge from Frank Slaving to James J. Corbett for a fight for £3,000 or £5,000 a side, to take place in England between March and May, 1896.

Slavin says that he challenges Corbett because Peter Jackson, the colored fighter, has refused to meet him, although he would prefer the latter.

"Ted" Pritchard, who was knocked out in two rounds by "Jem" Smith Friday night, has issued another challenge to Smith.

The New York *World* says of the proposition of the Dallas Athletic Club:

The Dallas Athletic Club, of Texas, will be given a hearing in its claim for the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons this week. Its representative is in Chicago now, as is also Corbett. Manager Brady received a telegram yesterday from the champion, asking him to come on to meet the Texan. He answered his acceptance, providing Joe Vendig, of the Florida A. C., be invited to be present, too.

Brady will leave for Chicago to-night. He said yesterday he wanted everything fixed up if possible this week. If neither Florida nor Dallas could pull off the fight, why, then, he favored going to England. Of course Fitzsimmons would be given the preference, but if no purse was offered for him, why then Corbett would take on Jackson.

The following from the *Herald* indicates another hitch in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons affair:

"Joe Vendig, the manager of the Florida Athletic Club, arrived in this city Saturday. Speaking of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, Vendig said that the officials of his club had decided not to pay any further attention to Fitzsimmons until the latter posts his forfeit of $5,000 to guarantee his appearance in the ring as Corbett has done.

"Fitzsimmons," said Vendig, "has been making a lot of extravagant statements about claiming stake and club money. If he is not careful somebody may claim his money and get it. We shall refuse to recognize Fitzsimmons further unless he puts up his forfeit money as stipulated in the articles of agreement signed by him. The club has posted its money and so has Corbett. As soon as Fitzsimmons puts up his money we will talk business to him, and then if we fail to bring off the fight we will stand by the consequences.

NEW YOKR TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Strawberries in light receipt, and firm, with a good sale. Charleston cabbages and Florida beans in fair receipt, but all other vegetables arrived sparingly and clean up well when prime. Strawberries, Norfolk, good to prime, 10c to 14c per quart; ditto North Carolina, fancy, 14c to 16c; ditto ditto others, 6c to 13c; ditto Charleston, fancy, 16c to 18c; ditto ditto others, 10c to 15c; ditto Maryland, fair to choice, 12c to 18c. Asparagus, extra, per dozen bunches, $1.35; ditto others, 60c to $1.00. Beets, Florida, crate, 75c to $1.25; ditto Charleston, 100 bunches, $3.00 to 4.00. Cukes, New Orleans, per dozen, 35 to 60c; ditto Florida, crate, 75 to 1.75; ditto basket, $1.25 to 2.25. Celery, New Orleans, per dozen stalks, 35c to 65. Lettuce, Norfolk, per basket, 35c to 50c; ditto per barrel, 75c to $1.25. Cabbages, Fla., per barrel, $1.50 to 2.00; ditto Charleston, per barrel crate, $2.75; ditto North Carolina, ditto $2.00 to 3.50; ditto Norfolk, per barrel, $1.75 to 2.00. Peas, North Carolina, per basket, 50c to $2.00; ditto Charleston, ditto 40c to $1.35; ditto Norfolk, ditto $2.50. String beans, Florida, wax, per crate, 75c to $1.50; ditto per basket, 70c to $1.75; ditto green, per crate, 50c to $1.15; per basket, 75c to $1.50; ditto Charleston, wax, per basket, $2.50 to 3.00; ditto green ditto $2.00 to 2.25; ditto Georgia, wax, per crate, $1.75 to 2.25; ditto green ditto $1.50 to 1.75. Squash, Florida, white, per crate, 10c to 40c, ditto yellow 10 to 50c. Tomatoes, Florida, per carrier, $4.00 to 4.50; ditto Key West ditto $1.00 to 3.50; ditto small crate; 80c to 60c.

COPES' MURDERER CONVICTED.

The End of One of the Most Notable Trials Ever Held in Orangeburg's Court House.

[*News and Courier.*]

ORANGEBURG, May 13.—The testimony in the trial of Murphy for the murder of Treasurer Copes was concluded to-day. Col. M. L. Browning delivered a speech of about two hours in behalf of the defence, one of the most powerful and eloquent arguments that has ever been heard in this Court House. Then followed the Solicitor for over an hour in the final summing up of the State's position. It was one of his characteristic and able arguments.

The Judge then clearly, fairly and elaborately charged the jury and they retired at fifteen minutes of 10 o'clock. Exactly at ten minutes of 11 o'clock the jury returned to the court room and rendered their verdict. Clerk of Court G. L. Salley then read the solemn words, "The State against Daniel C. Murphy, for murder, verdict guilty," and this ended the most largely attended trial known in Orangeburg county.

Photographing the Truck Fields.

That wide-awake and widely popular official of the Atlantic Coast Line, Mr. Horace M. Emerson, says the Goldsboro *Argus*, was in the city on a special car and with a special photographer along. He came up here to have photographs made of the more extensive strawberry, pea and bean fields in this vicinity. He is doing this all along the line of his road through the trucking belt for the purpose of getting out an illustrated hand-book of the farming interests of this section, to be used in guiding desirable immigration in this direction.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., May 15.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 63°; 8 p. m., 63°; maximum, 71°; minimum, 59°; mean, 65°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date 1.04 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia and North Carolina, fair; warmer; northerly winds, becoming variable.

NEW TRIAL ORDERED

In the Case of Henry Horne, Convicted of Murder and Sentenced to be Hanged at Lumberton, Robeson County, North Carolina.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina has granted a new trial in the case of Henry Horne, convicted and sentenced to be hanged for the murder of David Butler (both white men) in Robeson county some twelve years ago. In September, 1883, Horne and Butler, both under the influence of liquor; became involved in a personal difficulty with each other, when Horne fired a pistol at Butler and killed him instantly. Horne at once fled from the State and remained away for eleven years, when he voluntarily returned to Robeson county and surrendered himself to the authorities. In September, 1894, he was tried, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged, and his counsel, Messrs. Norment and French carried the case on appeal to the Supreme Court. It was argued last week before the Court for the prisoner by Mr. Herbert McClammy of this city, and Messrs. Norment and French of Lumberton, and on Monday Mr. McClammy learned by telegram from Raleigh that the Court had granted their application for a new trial.

Horne is now and has been ever since his trial for murder confined in the jail of New Hanover. He will remain here until the next term of the Superior Court for Robeson, when he will be taken back to that county and again tried for his life.

THE BUDGET.

Annual Appropriations for the City Government.

At a joint meeting of the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Audit and Finance held yesterday afternoon, the budget for 1895 was agreed upon as follows:

Streets and wharves	$12,035.00
Police	17,547.00
Hospital	1,000.00
Lights	9,184.00
Sanitary	4,878.40
Salaries	6,583.33
Public Buildings	2,755.00
Prisoners	300.00
Markets	2,145.00
Printing, Stationery and Advertising	600.00
Water Works	6,750.00
Fire Department	10,862.00
Miscellaneous and Extraordinary	2,385.27
Street Improvements—	
Front between Orange and Castle	1,500
Third between Red Cross and Nun	2,250
Fourth between bridge and Castle	2,250—6,000.00
Total	$83,000.00

Police Board.

The Police Board were in session last night. Present: Messrs. Chadbourn (chairman) Foster, Taylor, Wright, and Croom,

Mr. Foster moved that a committee of one member of the Board be appointed to look after and take charge of the scavengers. The motion prevailed and the Chair appointed Dr. S. P. Wright.

In accordance with recommendations of the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Audit and Finance, that the police force be reduced, two members of the force were dropped.

The salary of the Chief of the Fire Department was increased from $300 to $400.

Dr. Maynard, of Anson county, was elected quarantine officer for the port of Wilmington, in place of Dr. Curtis, of Southport; W. T. Piner, coxswain, Jno. Evans, Wm. J. Wescott and J. J. Knox boatmen for the quarantine station at Southport; to take charge June 1st, prox.

Weather in the Cotton Region.

Fair weather prevailed in the cotton belt yesterday with the exception of light showers in the Atlanta, Augusta and Wilmington districts. The temperature was higher with the exception of the Memphis district, where the average minimum reported was 42 degrees. In the Wilmington district the minimum ranged from 44 degrees at Greensboro and Raleigh to 59 at Wilmington. No frost was reported.

The Bureau synopsis issued yesterday morning said: "Heavy frost occurred in several of the Northern States, with freezing weather and ice in some localities, and light frosts occurred as far south as the extreme northern portion of this State and in Tennessee. Very little rain fell in the cotton belt Monday morning, and the general tendency is towards rising temperature and fair weather."

WHAT ADVERTISING DOES.

Fortunes Which Have Been Made by Using Printer's Ink.

Major Moses P. Hanby, says the Boston *Herald*, tells of a business concern with a nominal capital of $160,000, only $30,000 of it paid in, that has divided in a single year, among three partners, profits to the amount of $750,000, and that exclusive of salaries of $50,000 and $35,000 drawn by two members of the firm. Ten years ago one of these partners was a drug clerk on a small salary in a Western town and is now one of the millionaires of New York. "Without newspaper advertising I might have made a living," he said, "but it was advertising that made me rich, and advertising a very simple commodity at that." Another concern, which began by investing $10,000 a year in newspaper advertising, increased the amount every year according to their increase of business, and this year expects to spend $1,000,000. These are only specimen bricks of the enormous profits realized from shrewd newspaper advertising.

Red Men's Celebration.

The Independent Order of Red Men will celebrate St. Tamini anniversary to-night at their hall on North Front street. Speeches will be made by chiefs of Eyota and Cherokee tribes, and the pow-wow will end with a grand banquet. It is expected there will be a large attendance of warriors.

S. H. Fishblate,

We bought the balance of Spring and Summer stock of Hays, Goldberg & Co., of New York, at 60 cts. on the dollar. All fine goods, no shoddy, No old styles—but made for this season's stock.

We will give you bargains never known in the

Clothing Trade.

All Wool Suits,

Former price $10, our price $5.98

ALL WOOL PANTS—

Former price $4.50, our price $2.50

ALL WOOD BOYS' SUITS—

Former price $3, our price $1.50

MEN'S WHITE DUCK PANTS—

25c, worth $1

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, $1

ALL WOOL KNEE PANTS—

45 cents, former price $1

Straw Hats,

Sold everywhere at $1, our price 50c
A $2 Derby or Alpine Hat for $1

Sweaters.

All wool $1.50, worth $3.00
Cotton Sweaters, 20 cents.
Our 50 cents Neckwear, 25 cents.
Full dress Laundered Shirt 50c,
worth $1.
None can be better, none cheaper.
Call early and avoid the rush.
Our store will be open until 7.30 p. m. during this sale, and Saturdays until 1130 p. m.

S. H. FISHBLATE,
King Clothier.
may 1 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Summer Underwear.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests 5c and upwards.
Ladies' Bleached Vests 10c.
Ladies' high neck long Sleeves 83c.
Ladies' Lisle Thread 46c.
Men's Balbriggan Underwear 25c.
Men's Balbriggan Colored 75c a Suit.
$1.00 grade for 75c.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

Laundered Negligee 43c.
Laundered, separate Collars and Cuffs, 65c.
$1.50 grades latest styles 98c. Styles and qualities are unequalled.

STRAW HATS.

Boys' and Children's 10c and upwards.
Yacht Hats 25c.
Elegant qualities and styles 48c.
$1.50 Hats, latest styles, 98c.
Children's Sailor Hats 20c, 35c and 50c.
Ladies' Sailor Hats 10c and upwards.

TAN SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Men's and Boys' Tan Shoes $1.25.
$2.50 grade for $1.75.
$5.00 grade Hand-sewed $3.50.
Fall stock all styles Low Shoes.
Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords 48c.
Tan Slippers in all styles.
Patent Leather Slippers 98c and up.
Beautiful line latest styles $2 00, $1.35 and $1.75.
Now is the time to visit.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over
Phone 118 my 5 tf

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.
my 12 tf

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER,
may 11 2m su we fri Managing Receiver.

For Rent.

I wish to rent out a Steam Grist Mill and Cotton Gin and Turpentine Still, located at Harrell's Store, Sampson county, N. C.

For particulars call on, at my office,
D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 20 tf

The J. W. Scott Co., Limited.
40 John St., New York City.

DEALERS in Old Coins, and American and Foreign postage stamps. Highest prices paid for old American and local issues of the Confederate States.
may 12 3t

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to
ap 28 3t D. O'CONNOR.

A Challenge.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED NAMED THE "Orioles," do hereby challenge any team of players under fifteen years of age in North Carolina, to play a game of Ball at Hilton Park, Wilmington, N. C.: Heady Hawes, Dave Sloan, Norcom Sweeny, Harry Alderman, Otto Gennett, George White, Horace Emerson, Edwin Moore, Arthur Schulken.
my 15 1t GEORGE WHITE, Captain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL GLOVE SALE.

CASH produces everything, and with it we have produced the most select stock of

Kid and Silk Gloves

Ever brought to the city at the lowest figures for cash. We have every shade from the soft fawn to the richest brown. Pearl greys and whites with the lovely evening shades are admired by all who inspect them.

We are sole Agents for the above CELEBRATED GLOVES. No one in the city handles the genuine Foster except ourselves. We have them in three grades:

William - - - - $1.00
Fowler - - - - - 1.50
Fosterina - - - 2.00

The Centemeri Kid Glove

Is Known for Its Durability.

In Black and Colors $1.50, $1.60 and $1.90.

We are sole Agents for

Ph. Courvoisier's Chize Patent Gloves.

We carry them in all the shades and black. There are no better Gloves sold for the same money—$1.00 and $1.50.

Don't Forget

To call for THE KAYSER PAT. TIPPED SILK GLOVES. Every pair warranted. We have them in color and black.

100 DOZEN

TURKISH BATH TOWELS

Just received.

The variety is endless and it will pay you to examine them.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
may 15 tf

HISTORY

OF THE LAST LEGISLATURE.

BUY ONE. ONLY 10 CENTS.

A neat, attractive pamphlet 180 pages, with ornamental cover, devoted to the record of the last Legislature, the worst Legislature, save that of 1868, ever assembled in the State. This book gives its record plainly and truthfully. It gives facts and names and is thoroughly reliable. It has been prepared by some of the best Democratic writers in the State.

Every patriot, every citizen and every Democrat should have a copy.

Price 10 cents per copy, post paid. Lower prices by the hundred. If not on sale at bookstore or drugstore, address,

E. M. UZZELL,
Printer and Binder,
my 15 1w Raleigh, N. C.

TREASURY Department, Office Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., May 9th, 1895. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 20th day of May, 1895, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the material, labor and appliances required for piling the foundation for the U. S. Post Office, Court House and Custom House at Newbern, North Carolina, in accordance with the drawing and specification, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the superintendent at Newbern, N. C. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 5 per cent of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and to waive any defect or informality in any bid, should it be deemed in the interest of the Government to do so. All proposals received after the time stated will be returned to the bidders. Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked, "Proposals for Piling the Foundation for U. S. Postoffice, Court House and Custom House at Newbern, N. C." and addressed to Wm. Martin Aiken, Supervising Architect.
may 12 6t su we fri

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1895.

NOT AFRAID OF THE SOUTH.

Whether there be others in Massachusetts who fear that the cotton manufactories in that State will eventually have to cope with a formidable competition in the South the editor of the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* does not see any cause for alarm. He contends that Massachusetts is not only holding her own but is, despite the growth of cotton manufacturing in the South, making extraordinary progress, and he produces the figures to show it. Taking it for granted that the figures he presents are correct he assumes much that the possibilities and the probabilities will not justify to maintain the position that the South will not become a formidable competitor in the lines of goods that Massachusetts mills make. Referring to the "exaggeration of the boom in cotton manufacturing in the South" he says:

"The general public knows for example that the South has cheaper cotton, cheaper coal, cheaper labor and longer hours. It does not know that to-day, after fifteen years of persistent booming, brown cottons, spun and woven in Georgia, must needs be brought for the bleaching to Massachusetts before they are sold in New York.

Now the South has made progress, wonderful progress, and there is not much doubt that as a producer of the coarser numbers of yarn and the coarser grades of cottons there lies before the South an even more prosperous future. The cruder forms of cotton manufacturing like the cruder forms of iron manufacturing in this country and in all countries, are moving nearer and nearer the source of the materials."

There are two statements in this extract worthy of observation, because conclusions are based upon them to support the assertion that the South can never become a really dangerous rival of New England. These statements take it for granted that because the South has not done certain things, she cannot do them, and therefore cannot contest with New England for supremacy in the manufacture of cotton goods. We are informed that "to-day, after fifteen years of persistent booming, brown cottons, spun and woven in Georgia must needs be brought for the bleaching to Massachusetts before they are sold in New York." That's very good as far as it goes, and it goes to show that the South is much in need of something which Massachusetts has. But what is to prevent the South from having bleacheries? Is there any secret in the business to which New England holds the key, and of which the Southern cotton manufacturer may not become possessed? Does the erection of a bleachery require more capital than Southern men could command or require an order of skill such as could not be found in the South, or be prevailed upon to come into the South? To show that there is really nothing in this we note the fact that about the time this drawback of the South was mentioned in this Boston journal the announcement was sent out by telegraph that a company had just been organized to erect a bleachery in Georgia, which reminds us that about the time that the Boston Legislative committee which visited the South a short while ago to inspect the cotton mills was making its report and assuring the New England manufacturers that the South could not make fine goods because she lacked the capital and the skilled labor, a contract was given out for a for $100,000 mill at Aiken, S. C., for the manufacture of fine goods. Here we have two cold facts knocking the bottom out of two unwarranted assumptions. A year or so ago there was serious talk of establishing a bleachery at Greensboro, in this State. The fact that one bleachery has been discussed and another is under way of construction at points far distant shows that the cotton manufacturers of the South are giving attention to that subject and are realizing the importance of becoming independent in that respect.

As a necessary part of the complete equipment for the cotton manufacturing business the bleachery will come when it becomes necessary for the business in the South to have it.

In this extract we again find the assumption that although the South has made marvellous progress in the manufacture of coarse goods we need not expect much progress in the finer goods. But why? What has this assumption to stand upon? There is nothing in the climatic or other natural conditions to preclude the manufacture of the finer goods, and the assumption simply amounts to this, that the South has not entered upon the manufacture of fine goods and therefore there is no danger or probability of the South ever doing so. She hasn't done it and that is put forward to verify the assertion that she can't.

This is simply ridiculous. The South has not embarked in the manufacture of fine goods because her capital was limited, and her manufacturers wisely decided to undertake those lines of goods which would require the lest capital and the least experience, rather than take risks where large capital might be required, and an experience that few, if any, of our manufacturers had. They were doing well with the coarse goods which they have been manufacturing, making good dividends on the capital invested, and for that reason very wisely concluded not to attempt the finer grades, while the coarser paid so well and carried with them no risk. But when through increase of mills or for other reasons it may become necessary to branch out and go up higher, the mill men who had the push and ability to build up the manufacturing business in the South, as they have done, will be found enterprising enough and daring enough to go higher. But then there will be room for them and for Massachusetts mills, too, for the cotton business is growing, and the markets both at home and abroad are also growing.

MINOR MENTION.

Very little has been said so far by the press in advocacy of incorporating the State bank idea into the next National platform of the Democratic party, but it is gaining ground all the same, and in that very section where we would least expect to find it and where we would be apt to look for the most opposition. As confirmatory of this we find the following, which we clip from the Washington correspondence of the Atlanta *Journal*, a paper which is supposed to be on very intimate terms with Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior:

It is daily becoming more apparent that the silver movement which seemed so sweeping and so all powerful is gradually dying out. Slowly but surely prosperity is returning and settling this great financial question itself. One marked feature of the trend of financial in the Eastern States the past ten days has been the fact that nearly all the thought of the East has come to the position that the Southern Democrat occupies on the question of repealing the ten per cent tax on State Banks. This is probably due to two causes: First, the positive conviction that the free coinage of silver at this time with great disparity between the two metals would be ruinous to the interests of every one except the bullionaires and possibly to teem. Many of these eastern financiers are conscientiously in favor of the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on State banks, while other see in it from their point of view a much less evil than that of unlimited silver coinage. But from whatever cause, the leaven of State banks is working and it is not at all improbable that every delegation from Eastern States to the next Democratic National Convention will be just as heartily in favor of the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on State banks as are the Southern."

The *Journal* is one of what they call "sound money" papers, and this correspondent is doubtless expressing the views of the "sound money" people of the "Eastern States" without regard, we take it, to their particular party affiliations. They are considering it as one of the means to head off and neutralize the free silver agitation in the South and West, but especially in the former where the sentiment in favor of State banks is more general and more pronounced, because it has been more discussed in the South than in the West. But if presented to the people of the West they would doubtless respond as warmly as the people of the South do. It is not at all improbable that the State bank will be the ground of compromise offered by the Democracy of the East when the National Convention meets, and it is not at all improbable, either, that if the Democratic party fails to catch on to the State bank, the Republican party will take advantage of the blunder and incorporate it in their platform. If the Democrats do incorporate it, the Republicans certainly will and then we will have both parties committed to it.

* * *

A Georgia paper notes the fact that the farmers of North Georgia are taking advantage of the high price of beef and are shipping beef cattle to Cincinnati. Three car loads, numbering about seventy-five head in all, and valued at between $3,000 and $3,500 were shipped from Rome last week. The shipper of these cattle said that two or three car loads ought to be shipped from that point every week and probably could and would be if the farmers in the section of country tributary to it gave as much attention to cattle raising as they should. They should give much and so should all Southern farmers, because there is a value in cattle outside of what they may bring when sold for beef. Within the past few years the attention of Southern farmers has been centered more or less on diversified farming, but in diversified farming, stock raising, especially of cattle and sheep, should never be lost sight of, but should be regarded as one of the necessary conditions of success. A man who grows cotton may buy commercial fertilizers to make his crop. This does as a soil stimulant, but as a permanent enricher of the soil is a failure. The farmer who grows wheat, oats, corn, and other food crops, should aim to have land rich enough to return him bountiful crops for his labor, and to do this, unless naturally fertile, the land must be fed with some good, lasting fertilizer which can be had without spending the money made on the crop to buy it and pay for it. Cattle raising will require the sowing of grass for pasturage, unless where there is a good free range, and even then the thrifty stockman would do much of his cattle-feeding on the farm, thus converting a large amount of the stuff which would otherwise go to waste into manure to return to the soil which he cultivates, thus annually adding to its productive capacity and its value. With even a small number of cattle thus acre after acre might be annually improved until in time the unproductive acres would be the exception. Cattle and grass are the cheapest of fertilizers, the latter, with straw from wheat and oat fields, and fodder from the corn field, supplying the material, while the growing and fattening cattle perform the valuable service of converting it into the best form for use on the soil.

BOOK NOTICES.

The May number of *The Overland Monthly* is full of interesting matter, the special features being sketches of life and incidents in the West, which are rarely found in other publications. This number is attractively illustrated. Published by The Overland Publishing Company, Pacific Mutual Life Building, San Francisco, Cal.

The Ladies' Home Journal for May is a very attractive and interesting number, nicely illustrated and filled with entertaining matter of a miscellaneous kind, and the usual amount of instructions on dress, with household hints, &c., which make this a useful and popular periodical. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— Senator Sherman has promptly handed down a decision that Col. Dupont has been elected Senator in Delaware. Mr. Sherman may wabble upon other matters, but one always knows just where to find him on a judicial question in which party interests may be at stake.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The advance of 10 per cent. in the wages of 6,000 iron-workers at Wheeling, W. Va., where the mills are now running on full time, is a severe blow to McKinley's calamity candidacy. And it is only as a calamity candidate that McKinley has any chance of remaining in national politics.—*New York World, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. R. E. McDonald's farm is located in the southern suburbs of Charlotte. There was but little rain there Saturday afternoon during the flood in Charlotte, and less Saturday night at the time the city was being deluged.

— Smithfield *Herald*: Fruit is now out of danger, and it is said the prospects are good for the best crop of fruit since the war. —— A very destructive cyclone passed through Sampson county last week, doing considerable damage to timber. Large pines were twisted up and removed 100 yards away.

— Warrenton *Gazette*: Mr. Louis Mustain, a most excellent gentleman and farmer living near town, disappeared from home last Sunday night about 9 o'clock, and has not been heard of by any of his family since. He had had a severe attack of grippe, and it is thought his mind was affected.

— Shelby *Star*: Mr. A. C. Miller, of Belmont Cotton Mills, has been working like a Trojan for the erection of a $300,000 cotton mill at Stice's Shoals, five miles south of Shelby and three miles from Patterson Station. Mr. Miller has an option from Dr. Morrison, who owns the Stice's Shoals water power. The shoals are considered by men who are competent to judge, to be the finest in Western North Carolina, and we are informed that the company can develop 1,500 horse power and can run 40,000 spindles if necessary.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Early yesterday morning, while a freight train on the Raleigh and Gaston Railway was going northward near Middleburg, the train broke. The engine and the front part went on and stopped at Middleburg to get water, Engineer Walter Harding was in the cab. Fireman Lewis Hinton, colored, was on the rear of the tender putting in the hose. Suddenly there was a crash. The rear cars had dashed down on those in front. Hinton was thrown between the tender and the car and the wheels cut off both his legs near the thigh. He lived an hour. A number of cars were wrecked.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: A waterspout broke on Cathey's Creek Saturday and swept soil, crops, timber and everything before it. No lives were lost and fortunately the area swept by the spout was small; otherwise the damage would have been appalling. In the neighborhood of Cherry Mountain last Friday night U. S. Deputy Marshals Joe Moore, Jim Young, Gus McFalls and Tom McIntyre raided and succeeded in capturing two men and a sowpaw plant. The still was in full blast and two men, Curtis Gettys and Julius Price, were hard at work when the raiders slipped up and surrounded them. The prisoners were brought here for trial. They were bound over.

TWINKLINGS

Church fairs are devices to make the goats pay for the pasturage of the sheep.—*Ram's Horn.*

— The new woman hasn't progressed so fast that she can spade up her own flower garden yet.—*Boston Globe*

— "Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "am so skayht ob doin' dah wuhk on'y half way dat dey inwari'bly draps hit right at de beginnin'."—*Washington Star.*

— "There's one comfort," said the philosopher, when his wages were reduced: "When I'm laid up sick I shan't lose so much money."—*Boston Transcript.*

CHANGES IN ELECTRICAL SCIENCE.

Nikola Tesla Is the Foremost Figure in the Era Now Begun.

Skobeleff, the great Russian general, once said of the political conditions in central Asia that they changed every moment; hence the necessity for vigilance, no less the price of empire than of liberty. Thus changeful, also, is the aspect of that vast new electrical domain which the thought and invention of our age have subdued. They who would inform themselves expertly about it, in whatever respect, must ever keep up an attitude of strained attention. Its theoretical problems assume novel phases daily. Its old appliances ceaselessly give way to successors. Its methods of production, distribution and utilization vary from year to year. Its influence on the times is ever deeper, yet one can never be quite sure into what part of the social or industrial system it is next to thrust a revolutionary force. Its fanciful dreams of yesterday are the magnificent triumphs of tomorrow, and its advance toward domination in the twentieth century is as irresistible as that of steam in the nineteenth.

Throughout this change there has prevailed a consistency of purpose, a steady aim has been leveled at definite goals, while useful arts in multitude attest the solidity of the work done. If, therefore, we find a tremendous outburst of activity at the very moment when, after 25 years of superlative productiveness, electricians were ready, with the reforming English statesman, to rest and be thankful, we may safely assume that electricity has reached another of those crucial points at which it becomes worth the while of the casual outside observer to glance at what is going on. To the timid and the conservative, even to many initiated, these new departures have indeed become exasperating. They demand the unlearning of established facts and insist on right about faces that disregard philosophical dignity. The sensations of a dog attempting to drink sea water after a lifetime spent on inland lakes are feeble compared with those of men who discover that electricity is quite other than the fluid which they have believed it to be from their youth up, and that actually there is no such thing as electricity or an electric current.

Electricity has indeed taken distinctively new ground of late years, and its present state of unrest—unsurpassed perhaps in other regions of research—is due to recent theory and practice, blended in a striking manner in the discoveries of Mr. Nikola Tesla, who, though not altogether alone, has come to be a foremost and typical figure of the era now begun. He invites attention today, whether for profound investigations into the nature of electricity, or for beautiful inventions in which is offered a concrete embodiment of the latest means for attaining the ends most sought after in the distribution of light, heat and power, and in the distant communication of intelligence.—Thomas Commerford Martin in Century.

HE MADE A FORTUNE.

How One of a Party of Gold Hunters Became Wealthy.

A curious bit of the gold fever times of 1849 is recalled by the venerable William Fogg, who is well known all over the state as an old time banker. Mr. Fogg at the time was a clerk on one of the steamboats plying out of New Albany, for that city was then a great steamboat building and owning center, and Indiana had the honor of owning some of the finest vessels afloat.

New Albany had the gold fever badly, and it ran so high finally that 500 men, mostly young, banded themselves together and prepared to go to the newly found Eldorado. They built their wagon beds in the shape of tightly calked skiffs so as to enable them to ford any stream without difficulty. This occupied quite a considerable while, but at last they were ready to start. The boat they had chartered to take them to St. Joseph, Mo., was ready and they bade farewell.

On the day of their departure New Albany, by common consent, made a grand holiday. Every factory, store and business house was closed, and cannon were fired at sunrise to announce the event. Friends and acquaintances marched with the adventurers to the boat, and it was more as if an army went to battle than anything else. But the strange thing was, that in the crowd of young men there was an old man, named William Benton, aged 65, whom everybody believed would leave his bones withering upon the plains.

A couple of years rolled around and the survivors who could get back or were still alive began to return. Among them was Benton, and, strangely enough, he was the only one of that crowd who had amassed a fortune. He did it by teaming. —Indianapolis News.

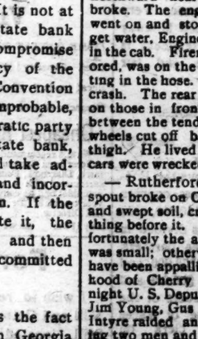
The Return Journey.

Editor William H. Ward of The Independent said the other night that when he was journeying in that part of the world which the Bible said was once the Garden of Eden, the most beautiful and fruitful region of the earth, he saw no living thing throughout the extent of the garden except two toads. "We have had the most finely strained plots founded on the theories of evolution," said one of Dr. Ward's hearers. "Now, cannot some story writer give us a yarn turning on the reversion to type, with the toads in the garden as the ultimate? As the ape is an advancement upon the toad, there must have been toads before there were philosophers. And, as a friend of mine used to say, 'It's a long way from an oyster to Plato, but it's been traveled.' Why not tell about the return journey?"

Number of Seeds to the Pound.

The Illinois Experiment station has determined by actual count the number of seeds per pound in 15 varieties of grasses. The following figures give the result: Seeds in one pound of redtop, 4,816,000; in blue grass, 2,185,000; timothy, 1,421,000; orchard grass, 457,000; tall meadow oats grass, 155,000; white clover, 868,000; crimson trefoil, 125,000; mammoth red clover, 364,000; common red clover, 333,000; alsike, 677,000; alfalfa, 248,000.—St. Louis Republic.

Sir William Jones, the great oriental scholar, could converse in 26 languages. He retained the memory of words with remarkable tenacity, and it was said of him "he could learn a language while another man was making up his mind to begin trying."



Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

MRS. B. B. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters 25c. at all druggists. Sold by all Druggists, june 15 1y D&W tri su we change daily

GREELEY AS A BOY.

HE LOVED TRUTH AND WAS WALLOPED FOR HIS INTEGRITY.

The Famous Journalist Acquired Knowledge Early Through Great Tribulation. Scaggs, "a Child of the Devil," Was Kind to the Boy Who Wanted to Learn.

The oft told and praiseworthy story about the sterling quality of George Washington's truthfulness when a lad and the straightforward confession, "I cannot tell a lie, father; I did it with my little hatchet," that have made the Father of His Country the idol of boyish hearts stands not alone as an example of American youthful integrity.

Another lad, when punishment as keenly dreaded confronted him and a father more irate than George's parent is ever pictured to have been, stood boldly forth when questioned and acknowledged himself the culprit. This other boy was Horace Greeley, and the story is an interesting one.

It happened in the town of Erie, Pa., where Horace spent a great part of his boyhood. The lad was unusually precocious and at the age of 10 years was considered the prodigy of the town. He was a great reader and eagerly devoured anything in the way of useful literature that came in his way. His father was a poor man, and Horace had not many chances for mental culture, but so keen was the boy's love of study and ambition for knowledge that he used to visit by stealth an old neighbor who possessed a handsome and finely stocked library. This old fellow was, to the mind of Horace's father, the essence of all that was irreligious. His name was Scaggs —Nathaniel Scaggs—and despite his quiet method of living and his acknowledged honesty of character he remained, to Mr. Greeley's mind, a vile and hardened sinner. Old Scaggs rarely attended any place of worship and on pleasant Sunday afternoons could always be seen sitting in his front garden boldly smoking his corncob pipe. These were the causes of Mr. Greeley's condemnation, and he dubbed the old scholar "a child of the devil."

But Scaggs had taken a fancy to the bright faced Horace and invited the boy to his home. After the first visit and a glimpse of that wonderful storehouse of books Horace could not stay away. He knew his father hated old Scaggs and called him a "lost soul," and he realized if his visits to their neighbor reached his ears that his father would instantly prohibit his calls.

At the same time old Scaggs' kindness had won his heart. His wisdom had gained his admiration, and he felt the injustice of his father's dislike toward his old friend. Besides the old man was teaching him Latin and opening daily to the boyish mind fields of thought and speculation and pointing out with care and patience philosophic truths so eagerly listened to by young Horace.

Once in the middle of a sentence of Cicero, while the two were engaged in their daily reading the boy stopped short and exclaimed: "Mr. Scaggs, my father doesn't like you. He says you are a child of the devil."

The old man was silent for a moment and then burst out laughing.

"Why does your father dislike me, Horace?" he asked.

"Well, you don't go to meeting, you know, sir, and then you smoke your pipe on Sunday."

"Yes, I do, my boy, but I did not know that was a great sin. I am sorry your father dislikes me, my son. Let us go on with Cicero." And the reading continued. That night Horace Greeley made up his mind to speak to his father and make a plea for old Scaggs' friendship. Accordingly, just before bedtime Horace accosted his father:

"Father, is not God forbearing?" he asked.

"Yes, my son. Why do you ask?"

"Does he not forgive much to those who are kind and intelligent?"

"Why do you ask?" still inquired the father.

"Well, I think Mr. Scaggs is both kind and intellectual, and I somehow hoped the good Lord would overlook his smoking and not going to meeting." The old man at once grew stern, questioned young Horace regarding his solicitude for their neighbor, and eventually the secret of the boy's visits and studies was brought to light. Mr. Greeley forbade his son to go near old Scaggs again, denounced Latin books as impious reading and threatened the lad with the strap.

Horace Greeley, after he got to be the editor of a big New York newspaper, used to tell the story with much feeling.

"After being forbidden old Scaggs' companionship," he said, "I went and told the old man about it. He seemed grieved, but told me to obey my father. The next day I was with my teacher at the usual hour, and after promising him I would tell my father of my visit our lesson went on as usual. Then I went home and told my dad, and he walloped me! For a whole week I continued my visits to my old preceptor, and each night I received a thrashing—more severe each time! At the end of the week I had to eat my meals standing up. Then my father locked me up for a few days, and we left Erie for Vermont in less than a fortnight. Yes I slipped out and bade old Scaggs goodby. The old man was tearful and gave me the worn volume of Cicero as a parting gift. Of course I got a licking for that visit also, but I had seen my old friend and had my beloved Latin reader buttoned tightly beneath my waistcoat. I honored my father always," Mr. Greeley concluded, "but I never forgave him those lashings. He was a blue Presbyterian and could not tolerate Sabbath breaking. He was a mighty good man, but when I think of those whippings" —and then Mr. Greeley used to squirm, much to the delight of his listeners.—New York Recorder.

The mosaic on one Pompeii floor is known to have cost $72

A cassock was originally another name for the garment now called a vest. It was afterward applied to a long, loose coat.

A Mazarin Bible, printed in 1455, sold a few years ago for $2,500.

E. Nulty, of St. Paul, Minn., writes "Was confined to bed for 8 weeks, doctors could do no good; Japanese Pile Cure entirely cured me." J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

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What She Missed.

"Did you have a good rest over at your Sister Mary's?" asked one of Mrs. Jennie Woolson's neighbors.

"I s'pose I had a good rest enough," answered Mrs. Woolson. "I didn't have a thing to do for a week. But I was as homesick an lonesome as an old cat."

"Why, I thought they'd entertain you first rate!" exclaimed the neighbor.

"I understood Mary kep' a hired girl and lived real stylish.

"Well, so she does," admitted Mrs. Woolson. "An they did everything they could for me. But Mary's husband's shop is right across the street, an he's always home just on the tick for his meals. An she's got a hired girl that's just as capable as she can be an don't need a mite o' lookin after. An her two boys are just like little clocks—I never see two sech stiddy young ones in all my days."

"Well, I should think you'd have had a real peaceful time," said the neighbor.

"I did," returned Mrs. Woolson, "but it wa'n't like what I'm used to. There wa'n't a thing for me to worry about from mornin till night—an I missed the excitement; that's jest what the trouble was. An I come home two days before my visit was out because I got so dreadful loy in my mind I begun to feel kinder sick."

"You look all right now," said the neighbor, with a glance at Mrs. Woolson's red cheeks.

"Mussy sakes, yes! Why, when Cyrus met me at the depot yesterday, he said first thing that he thought by the looks of the corn 'twas all dryin up, an we shouldn't have anythin to pay for all he'd spent on the field this year, an he said that Mizy looked to him as if she was comin down with the measles, an Johnny had eat somethin that he reckoned was p'ison the day before, an was liable to be took sick any minute. An, lawzee, I begun to feel jest as homey an contented as ever I was in my life. An by the time we drove up to the door I was all chippered up an ready for anything!"—Youth's Companion.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		6
Standard	7@8	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams	13@14	14
Sides	9@10	10
Shoulders	7½@8	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides	7 @	7¼
Shoulders	6½@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BREESWAX	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina	15	
Northern	22 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	60
Virginia Meal	55 @	60
COTTON TIES	@	70
CANDLES—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—		
Laguyra	27 @	28
Rio	18 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4	5	5½
Yarns	18@	20
EGGS	@	10
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1 barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1 half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3 barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring	3 00 @	4 00
Dry Cod	5 @	10
FLOUR—		
Western, low grade	3 00 @	3 50
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
" Straight	3 25 @	3 75
Second Patent	3 50 @	4 00
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	3 50
" " Family	3 25 @	3 75
GLUE	7½@	10
GRAIN—		
Corn, in store, bags—White	57½@	61
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	63½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	63½
Oats, from store	@	44
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	85 @	1 00
HIDES	@	4
Green	@	3½
Dry	@	9
HAY	@	1 25
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON	@	3½
LARD	@	9
Northern	@	9
North Carolina	@	9
LIME	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed)		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES	@	26
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	@	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	@	45
NAILS keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @	1 10
PORK		
City Mess	@15	50
Rump	@15	00
Prime	@15	00
ROPE	10 @	22
SALT	@	75
Liverpool	@	55
Lisbon	@	
American	@	45
a 196-lb Sack	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR—Standard Gran'd	@	4¾
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP—Northern	@4@	
STAVES, M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@ 10	00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	4 50 @	5 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, & B	5 @	
WHISKEY, gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, & B—Washed	14 @	
Clean unwashed	10 @	
SEED—Carolina, B	4 @	5
" Upland	50 @	70
" Island	1 00 @	1 10
RAGS B	@	1
POTATOES, bbl—		
Sweet	30 @	50
Irish	2 75 @	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 25¾ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1,90 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1 30 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Quiet.

Ordinary	3½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¼	" "
Low Middling	6 3-16	" "
Middling	6¼	" "
Good Middling	6 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1 bale
Spirits Turpentine	197 casks
Rosin	308 bbls
Tar	156 bbls
Crude Turpentine	84 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 14—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull; actual business in bankers' bills at 486@486¼ for sixty days and 487@487¼ for demand. Commercial bills 485@485½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 14—Evening. Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 1-16c. middling uplands 6 13-16c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 128 000 bales as follows: May 6.63c; June 6.67c; July 6.63c; August 6.67c; September 6.70c; October 6.75c; November 6.79c, December 6.84c; January 6.89c; February 6.94c; March 6.99c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 3,773 bales; exports to Great Britain 349 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 1,995 bales; forwarded 333 bales; sales 881 bales, sales to spinners 81 bales; stock (actual) 233,185 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2,695 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,422 bales; exports to France 3,605 bales; exports to the Continent 3,605 bales; stock 605,068 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 17 048 bales; exports to Great Britain 30,444 bales; to France 7,769 bales; to the Continent 14,468 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,760,694 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,183,407 bales; exports to France 757,845 bales; exports to the Continent 3,278,953 bales.

Flour was quiet and held firmly; winter wheat, low grades $2 30@$2 75; fair to fancy grades $2 85@3 25; patents $3 40@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 15; do. patents $3 50@4 40; low extras $2 30@2 75; city mills ——. Wheat dull and easier with options, closing steak; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¾@70; afloat 69¾c; options were fairly active and regular, closing weak at a decline of ¼@½c; No.2 red May 68¾; June 68¾c; July 69c; August 69¼; September 69¼c; December 71¾c. Corn more active and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 54¼@54¾; afloat 55¼@55¾; steamer mixed 53¾@55c; options were moderately active and weak at ¼@⅝c decline; May 54¾c; July 55¾c; September 56¼. Oats quiet and easier; options dull and lower; May 31¾c; June 31¾c; spot —No. 2, 31¼@31¾c; No. 2 white 36c; mixed Western 31@31¼c. Hay firm, shipping 55@60; good to choice 75@80c. Wool firm and demand moderate; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef inactive, steady; family $11 00@13 00; extra mess $8 50@9 00; beef hams dull at $19 50; tierced beef dull, lower; city extra India mess $17

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Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

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A LADY'S TOILET

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COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

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FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The **Lumberman** needs it in case of accident.
The **Housewife** needs it for general family use.
The **Canaler** needs it for his teams and his men.
The **Mechanic** needs it always on his work bench.
The **Miner** needs it in case of emergency.
The **Pioneer** needs it—can't get along without it.
The **Farmer** needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The **Steamboat man or the Boatman** needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The **Horse-fancier** needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The **Stock-grower** needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The **Railroad man** needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The **Backwoodsman** needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The **Merchant** needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

EVENING.

Swiftly fall the ev'ning shadows, thickest darkness now is nigh;
I am tired of standing idle and would fain toil hard,
But the sunny hours have vanished, and asleep I soon must lie
In the place of broken columns, in the green churchyard.

Life is transient as the shadows on the mountain side that play;
Life is as a vapor on a silent summer noon.
Oh, my eye is growing weary, and my locks are turning gray,
And the grass will flourish o'er me in the churchyard soon.

Rest is for the burdened toiler, rest for him whose task is done,
And the weary worker longeth for his blissful sleep,
But the noonday I have wasted, idly dancing in the sun,
And I see the faint night shadows o'er the landscape creep.

Oh, the golden light has faded, thickest darkness now is nigh,
I am tired of standing idle and would fain toil hard,
But the sunny hours have vanished, and asleep I soon must lie
In the place of broken columns, in the green churchyard.

—Frank Miller in Good Words.

HIS WINDFALL.

It was a cold, blustery night in January. Mortimer Sluke sat by the bright fire that blazed in the open grate in his own room at the White Swan, his head resting against the soft cushions of the chair, his eyes closed as if at peace with all the world. Though a briefless and penniless lawyer, Mortimer Sluke was not the man to waste his days and impair his digestion by worry and useless fretting. What if he were a month in arrears for his board and lodging? Men before him had been in the same predicament and had lived to laugh at the trivial circumstance over a bottle of burgundy. Why should not fortune so favor him?

It was true the innkeeper of the White Swan had lost much of his affability under the strain of deferred hopes and unfulfilled promises of liquidation, and there were times when there was almost a touch of insolence in mine host's tones as he referred to uncanceled obligations, but time would remove all these petty annoyances—as it had done in numerous cases before. There was Tom Packet. Mortimer remembered his case so well now, because it was not unlike his own in respect of debts. Tom had been a schoolmate and chum of Mortimer's—poor as a church mouse and with no prospect of getting on in the world, for he always would look on the dark side of life. "Poor Tom," people had said, "he is a subject for the almshouse or the suicide's grave," and it seems that they had not been far wrong, for he was actually contemplating blowing out his own brains when he was interrupted in the proceeding by the arrival of the postman, who brought a letter announcing the death of a distant relative who had left him a fortune of nearly $1,000,000. A week from that time Tom related the circumstance at a costly banquet which he had given to a few of his old friends.

But there was no relative whom Mortimer Sluke could think of just then who could be depended upon to die at so opportune a time, and even if they should the absence of wealth among them precluded all possibility of a rich inheritance coming to him. And as to clients—well, they had been so tardy in the past that the possibility of their arrival seemed so remote as to afford no basis upon which to build prospects for the future. What then?

As if in answer to this question there came a soft rap at the door. The next moment it was opened and a woman entered—a girl rather—one whom Mortimer had seen arrive at the inn that evening and had afterward met at the supper table. She nodded as she came in, then advancing with a graceful step, threw herself into a chair before him.

As Mortimer's eyes dwelt upon her he saw a slender, supple figure, full of unstudied grace and energy; a well shaped head covered with a rebellious mass of burned gold curls; a face of more than passing loveliness, with a suspicion of coquetry in her glance.

She seemed perfectly at ease under his scrutinizing gaze, and with cool deliberation removed her gloves, drew a silver cardcase from a leather hand satchel which she carried and extracting a delicate bit of pasteboard therefrom, tossed it upon the table at Mortimer's side. He took up the card and read, "Florence Dangerfield, Rushwood Hall."

"Pardon my abrupt intrusion," she said in a low, well modulated voice. "You are Mr. Mortimer Sluke, the attorney, I presume?"

Mortimer bowed assent, a look of pleasing expectancy upon his face.

"If you are not otherwise occupied just now," she went on, fixing a pair of very large gray eyes upon the young attorney, "I should like to consult you regarding a matter that requires me to have the counsel of a legal adviser at once."

"My time is yours. I shall be only too happy to serve you, Miss Dangerfield," replied Mortimer, in an affable tone, throwing a degree more of stress on the "miss" than the occasion called for.

A slight coloring suffused her cheek as she made a graceful inclination of the head, and the young lawyer noticed with a feeling akin to gratification that she did not correct him in the use of the prefix, for Mortimer Sluke was one of those individuals to whom beauty is inconceivably more interesting when free from the meshes of the matrimonial net.

"I hardly know how to begin that which I wish to say to you," she continued, a faint shadow crossing the transparent beauty of her face. "It is a subject that is painful to me, and one which I would willingly avoid if I could do so."

She paused, and for some moments seemed debating as to how she should proceed.

Mortimer watched her closely, a feeling of vague perplexity as to the object of her visit stirring in his breast, a look of undisguised admiration upon his face. A swift glance at the visitor was sufficient to convince the attorney that his prospective client was a person of ample means. The rich laces that graced her costly, close fitting gown, the gleam of diamond rings upon her white, shapely fingers, as well as her appearance and manner, all served to strengthen this conviction, and caused visions of crisp, new bank notes and divers canceled obligations to flit before his pleased imagination.

"The matter of which I wish to speak," said the fair visitor, tapping the arm of the chair with a gold tipped pencil and fixing a most engaging look upon her auditor, "is in reference to the very trying position in which I am placed by reason of certain provisions in a will where I am the chief beneficiary.

"The position imposed upon me," she went on, "is not only very trying and disagreeable to myself, but bids fair to deprive me of certain rights and benefits which are justly mine. I am made subject to the domination of those who have no conception of justice, and who have, by their cruelty and despotism, driven me to the verge of despair. With no one of my own blood to care for me or offer protection, I am wholly at the mercy of strangers, whose selfishness and greed have made them blind to all reason and deaf to entreaty."

She paused. Her head drooped, and there was a gleam of moisture in her eye as she lifted a delicate lace handkerchief of exquisite design to her face.

Mortimer was deeply touched by these signs of distress.

"I shall not go over all I have endured and suffered," she went on, after a few moments of silence, "but will give you the necessary facts as briefly as I can. A short time ago a relative of mine died, leaving a large fortune, and, being the only one who had any claim upon him, I was, of course, the chief beneficiary in the deceased's will. But, being a somewhat strange and eccentric personage, the deceased made certain conditions and stipulations in his will by which I am made subject to the authority of others till I marry or attain my majority. But this is not the worst. The will also specifies that unless I shall marry before a certain date the bulk of the inheritance, which, in justice, should be mine, will go to another. You can readily perceive the predicament I am placed in, and it is to obtain your assistance in devising some means by which I can escape the tyranny of my guardians and secure control of what is mine that I have come to you.

"You may think it strange that I have not laid this matter before my own attorneys, or those of my deceased relative and benefactor, but as they now have charge of my affairs and are receiving handsome fees for their services, and will continue to do so while the business is in their hands, you can easily see that they will not lend acceleration to any movement to deprive them of this source of revenue."

"You are right," said Mortimer. "It is not likely that they, being interested in the issue, will give you the proper advice. You certainly did a wise thing in seeking counsel from another source. I shall be happy to aid you in any way possible, and I dare say we can easily find some way out of the difficulty."

"Oh, Mr. Sluke! You don't know what relief your assurance gives me. I had grown so miserable under the strain of mental worry and ill treatment that I have almost despaired of ever gaining even a brief respite from my troubles."

"Then you must take hope," in a tone that was meant to be kind and reassuring. "Have you a copy of the will?"

"Unfortunately I have not—that is, as a whole. But I managed to secure a copy of that part of the will which imposes the obligations upon me. This may give you all the information necessary."

"That will do for the present at least."

The visitor drew from her portmanteau a large sheet of paper, written over in a delicate feminine hand, and gave it to Mortimer. She then drew a roll of bills from the same place, and selecting five—each of a $100 denomination—laid them upon the table at the lawyer's side.

"Please accept this as a retainer," she said with some confusion. "You must pardon me; perhaps I should have given you this before asking your advice, but I am ignorant of business affairs."

Mortimer could hardly suppress a gasp as he glanced at the bills. It seemed almost a fortune to him, and for a moment he almost lost his presence of mind. He managed to murmur something like thanks with an assurance that her manner of doing business was entirely satisfactory, and as to fees—that was a matter of minor consideration.

Unfolding the document she had given him, he read it through carefully. He noted, with great satisfaction, that the estate willed to his fair visitor was valued at little less than $1,000,000, and the conditions imposed were plainly set forth. They were not serious ones. They first stipulated that the property, as well as the guardianship of the girl, should be in the hands of the administrators and guardian therein named until she should become of age or marry, and that should she fail to marry before a certain date the bulk of the entire estate should go to another, a benefactor of the testator therein named.

When he had finished reading the document, absorbed in thought, he said, "Might I ask when you will become of age?"

"Just one year from today," she said.

Mortimer knit his brows and reflected a moment. Then he asked her some questions regarding other points of the will. She replied readily, and for a half hour the two conversed on the subject of the will and its provisions.

"Let me see," said Mortimer, again referring to the document in his hand, "it is provided that you lose the bulk of the fortune unless you marry on or before Jan. 14, and that is this very day!"

"Yes," she responded in a faint voice. "Oh, Mr. Sluke, what shall I do? What can I do?"

The young lawyer shifted uneasily in his chair, his countenance revealing deep cogitation and perplexity.

Miss Dangerfield sat toying restlessly with a trinket suspended from her bracelet. She looked very beautiful—so Mortimer thought and so would any one have thought—as she sat in the glow of the lamp, her tumbled mass of burned gold curls making a vivid contrast to and intensifying the transparent beauty of her face.

It was some moments before the silence was broken.

"I can see but one way out of the unpleasant predicament," said Mortimer.

"And that is"—

"You must be married."

She sat staring at him wan and aghast. He moved nervously in his chair while he slowly folded the document she had given him.

"Impossible!" she said with a gasp. "Such a thought has never entered my head—and—why, I have not even a young gentleman friend"— She paused abruptly, a deep blush mantling her cheek.

Mortimer arose hastily and paced the room, his countenance betraying great mental perturbation. For some moments he continued thus. Then, seating himself abruptly, he turned to the girl:

"I might arrange the matter for you," he said, a bold resolution shaping itself in his mind.

She cast a quick, questioning glance at him, but did not speak.

He glanced at the clock on the mantel.

"It is five minutes past 8," he said slowly. "In precisely 3 hours and 55 minutes you will have lost nearly $500,000 if you are not married."

"Yes," she said faintly.

"Such neglect would be amazing—almost criminal!" he went on feelingly. "As your adviser I feel it my duty to save you from such disaster. You must be married this very night!"

He paused.

She sat looking at him white and breathless, a nervous twitching about her lips.

"Miss Dangerfield, will you marry me?"

Mortimer Sluke arose as he pronounced the words and stood looking at her calmly, though there was a strange fluttering at his heart. He had been thinking rapidly before he spoke. He was but a briefless and penniless lawyer—he was her adviser; he had much to gain and nothing to lose.

A little gasp came from the girl's lips; a pallor swept over her face; she made a quick, nervous gesture with her hand.

"Surely—you—you cannot mean it!" she said.

"Why not?" he replied, drawing near. "It is a simple act of compliance with an imposed obligation. I have suggested it as the surest means of accomplishing your emancipation from persecution as well as securing that of yours which would go to another."

She did not reply. She sat staring vacantly before her, looking very helpless and very beautiful. Mortimer continued:

"Should you choose to heed my counsel in this matter you will need have no fears that I will in any manner abuse the trust placed in me."

"I—I was not thinking of that," she said hurriedly. "I have already learned that you are honorable and trustworthy, else I should not have confided in you thus far. It is very kind of you, but"—

She paused, pressed her hands to her forehead, then let them drop listlessly in her lap.

Mortimer glanced at the clock, then at the girl. She arose hastily, a strange light shining in her eyes, a vivid flush upon her cheeks. She stood before him, superb, queenly in her beauty.

"May heaven help me to do what is best!" she said. "Mr. Sluke, I accept your offer. I—will be your wife!" A little sob escaped her. "I—I will be in the parlor—you may come for me at half past 9." Then the door opened and closed, and Mortimer was alone.

He stood like one entranced. Was he dreaming, or was he the victim of a hallucination?

His eyes fell upon the roll of bills lying upon the table. He took them up, thrust them into his pocket, a gleam of satisfaction upon his face. Five hundred dollars! What a windfall! Surely his luck star had arisen at last. What amazing adventure was this with which he had become mixed up? Could it be possible that he, the penniless lawyer, was about to marry an heiress worth more than $500,000?

He shook himself to make sure that he was not dreaming. But a sudden thought came to him—there was no time to lose! He drew on his overcoat, took his hat and jamming it on his head, hurried from the inn. In a half hour he returned with a license. He found Miss Dangerfield awaiting him in the parlor. Ah, how superbly beautiful she was!

What followed seemed like a strange dream to Mortimer. The ride to the little church—the marriage ceremony—the flicker of the light of the waxen tapers—and then—

They were driving back from the church. Mortimer looked at the woman beside him as the street lamp flashed through the carriage window. Ah, how beautiful she was! Her very presence thrilled—intoxicated him; yet—who was she?

She laid her hand upon his arm.

"You will please drive me to the railroad station," she said. "I must return to the city by the 11:10 train."

"And I?" he said.

"Will hear from me in a few days." That was all.

He stood beside her in the station's flaring light. As he helped her aboard the train she thrust a small package into his hand. A hurried goodby, the train moved on and he was alone.

He returned to the inn, entered his room and threw himself into a chair. He broke the seal of the package given him. It contained a number of large bills—$1,000 in all—and the photograph of a woman of wondrous beauty—his wife!

It was late on the following morning when Mortimer Sluke awoke. The strange events of the preceding night rushed back upon his brain. He got up and made a hasty toilet, a vague, indefinable suspicion that it had all been a dream coming over him.

He thrust his hand into his pocket. No; it was no dream. There was the picture she had given him, and, what was more substantial evidence of reality, the huge roll of bills—$1,500!

Thrusting the bills back into his pocket, he descended the stairs. As he passed through the hall he was met by a messenger boy, who handed him a telegram.

He tore it open and read as follows:

"B——, Jan. 15, 18—.

"Come to the city at once. Business important to yourself.

"HULBERT & CLYDE."

"Bless my stars! What can this mean?" ejaculated Mortimer. "What business can Hulbert & Clyde have with me? Well, strange events are coming in battalions!"

He ate a hasty breakfast and took the first train for the city.

Hulbert & Clyde were prominent attorneys in the city of B——, and it was in their office that Mortimer had taken his first lessons in law. But he soon drifted away—went west, attended a law school, was subsequently admitted to the bar and set up for himself in the village of Spragueville.

On his arrival in the city Mortimer went directly to the lawyers' office. He found Cyrus Hulbert, the senior member of the firm, alone in his private office.

"Allow me to congratulate you on your good fortune," said Hulbert, as the two shook hands. "I suppose you have not yet heard the news"—

"I have heard nothing; I am here in response to your dispatch. That is all."

"Ah, to be sure; I might have known as much, buried as you were in that obscure village. Well, I am sorry to inform you that your old friend Tom Packet is dead!"

"Dead! Tom dead? That is indeed sad news."

"Yes, poor Tom! He died about a week ago, after a brief illness, and since that time we have been trying to find some trace of you. You know, I suppose, that Tom inherited a splendid fortune some two years ago. Well, he has willed the bulk of it—nearly $500,000—to you, and this is why you were sent for."

Mortimer looked at the old lawyer in stupefied amazement. Could it be possible that he had heard aright? Had the goddess of fortune suddenly opened all her stores to him?

"What—what did you say?" he said, with a gasp.

Hulbert repeated his words.

"Impossible—there must be some mistake," he said.

"No; it is the truth. I myself drew up the will."

"But I heard Tom was married about a year ago, and surely his wife"—

"So he was, and that is where the trouble began. You see the woman Tom married was not suited to him, poor boy, and they quarreled, almost at the altar. She was an actress, vain and selfish, with a devil of a temper, but as beautiful as a peri. She was a desperate flirt, avaricious, exacting and a superb spendthrift. They lived a cat and dog life till some three months ago, when they separated. Tom applied for a divorce, but before the case came up he was taken ill and died.

"But, as I said before, he had made his will bequeathing to yourself a large portion of his fortune, only leaving for her that which she was entitled to under the law. Poor Tom! He had become so prejudiced against women in general that he seemed determined that none of them should enjoy his wealth, for a time at least, so he made a provision in his will that you should forfeit all benefits under it if you married within five years from the date of the document"—

Mortimer uttered a choking gasp. He looked at the speaker, pallid and aghast, while an inarticulate oath came from him.

"What—what's the matter?" exclaimed Hulbert. "You don't mean to tell me that"—

"Yes, I mean it," said Mortimer, in a faint, husky voice. "I was married last night!"

"Then you have lost $500,000!" thundered the old lawyer, bringing his fist down upon the table with a tremendous thump.

Mortimer sat silent, staring stupidly before him.

"How did it happen? I heard you were single only yesterday evening. It must have been sudden."

Mortimer explained, giving a brief account of his romantic adventure of the night before, displaying the picture of the strange beauty when he had finished.

The old lawyer's face grew purple with suppressed excitement.

"Mortimer Sluke," he said, pointing his bony finger at the picture, "we have all been outwitted, beaten by that little shrew. That woman is Tom Packet's wife!"

Mortimer uttered a groan.

"Then all is up with my prospects," he said faintly.

"Exactly. I see it all. She laid the whole scheme and inveigled you into marriage that you might forfeit your interest in the estate, knowing it would revert to her as the only legal claimant, and as under the law you would have no claims upon her individual property—even though you had married her—she now has matters in her own hands. Of course the story she told you was all concocted for the occasion. By George, that woman ought to have been a lawyer! And, by the way, here is a letter that was sent here for you by a messenger this morning. It's from her or I'm mistaken."

He drew a perfumed missive from his desk as he spoke and gave it to Mortimer, who opened it and read:

"MY DEAR MR. SLUKE (pardon me for omitting the word 'husband')—When you receive this, you will have doubtless learned the sequel to my little episode at the White Swan inn. No doubt you will heap upon me much (and just) condemnation, and like my late husband (poor soul) vow to revenge yourself on the weaker sex. But let me warn you that such conduct is as unwise as it is unprofitable. Morbid, revengeful passions are not only vulgar and barbaric, but tend to sour the disposition, spoil the appetite and impair the digestion, thus defeating all hope of future enjoyment, social or domestic.

"While I shall not venture to hope for your pardon for the base deception practiced upon you, I feel that your sense of justice will induce you to view my acts with less harshness when you reflect that I am but a weak little woman, pitted against a number of shrewd, worldly men, armed with a resolute and selfish purpose, and equipped with a formidable array of mental strength and legal sagacity.

"I shall sail for Europe at once, and it is hardly necessary to remind one of your high legal attainments that my long, willful absence will afford an excellent plea for a divorce under the caption of abandonment and desertion.

"You are a young man—ambitious, I am led to infer—and in depriving you of a fortune (which after all is but the extinguisher of noble ambition and the promoter of mental degradation) I have simply removed from your path that which would have proved a serious impediment to success in your struggle for fame and distinction.

"I am not ambitious, and am doubly conscious of my weakness—shall I say depravity?—when I think of my willingness to incumber myself with the vulgar accumulations of avarice and greed; yet the comforts and the small degree of independence which these will purchase will, in a manner, compensate me for the humiliating knowledge of my mental inferiority.

"With best wishes for your success, and profound gratitude for the assistance which my base deception and your vanity allowed me to obtain from you, I am, gratefully yours, MRS. THOMAS PACKET.

"(or, if you will,)

"MRS. MORTIMER SLUKE."

When Mortimer had read the letter, he passed it to Hulbert, who read it, then leaned back in his chair and surveyed the young attorney with a cool, scrutinizing gaze.

"Mortimer Sluke," he said, "you are a fool and an ass."

And Mortimer nodded assent.—Will Lisenbee in Short Stories.

"The Pleasure of Killing."

Captain C. A. W. Donovan, who made a hunting trip through Matabeleland, has written a book describing his experiences. He betrays in the most delightfully naive way that delight in slaughter for slaughter's own sake which is characteristic of many nominally civilized huntsmen. Here is a fine illustration of this peculiarity:

"While crossing Springbok flats we had a great hunt after a troop of the nimble little bucks which give the district its name. It was a pretty sight to see them galloping along and making the marvelous springs into the air from which their name is derived. To watch them thus was to me—to whom everything was new—almost as interesting as to shoot them. I should have enjoyed another day after them, as the open country in which they delight makes it possible to watch every turn, twist and jump of the herd. And, after all, seeing new animals in their natural condition is almost equal to the pleasure of killing them."

Quite a Genius.

E. M. O'Brien of Thomaston, Me., has a piece of wood on which are pasted small slips of paper containing one word each and arranged in such a way as to make poetry. It was the work of Martha Ann Dyer, who was confined in the Maine state prison. She got provoked with the chaplain of the prison, which occasioned the writing of the poetry. From the papers at the prison she would clip the word she wanted and paste it on the wood with the mush she had to eat. The poetry shows Martha to have been a genius.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

All For Style.

There is a pretty sharp point in an illustrated squib in the Harlem Life. A well dressed lady and gentleman, the lady with a bird on her hat, are walking along a country road. On a branch of a tree sits an oriole, with several young orioles by her side. And as she sees the lady she is represented as saying: "Look, my children. There goes the monster that wears your poor father."

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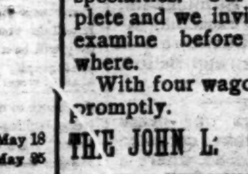

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 12, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p.m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.53 p m; Sunday 3 00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m: arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 6.00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10 00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Datta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 80 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

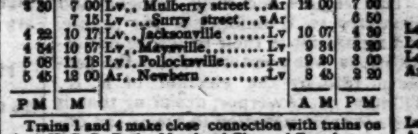
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.43 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m., Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv....Surry street...Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	9 31	3 30
5 08	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

BEST

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A. P. LEVY, Manager.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville.... Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv.... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv...... Climax.......Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv...... Maxton..... Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur ..Lv	6 50 a. m
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax ... Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 14 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..................	10 55 "
Arrive Madison....................	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison.....................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..................	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro.................	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

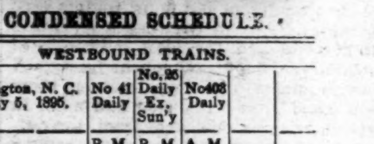
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
eb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 35	......
Arrive Charlotte.	10 10	7 45	9 35	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			10 43	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 05	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 39	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	5 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

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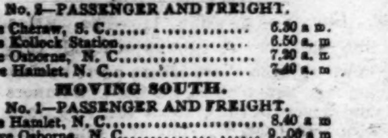
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m.
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURA, Supt.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose eight to nine points, then reacted and closed steady at a net advance of five to six points, with sales of 122,900 bales. New Orleans advanced eight points, and then lost two points of this. Liverpool opened half a point lower, but recovered this and advanced half a point, and closed very steady, though the spot sales there were only 6,000 bales. Spot cotton in Liverpool was easier, but without quotable change. Manchester was quiet and steady. Spot cotton here was 1-16c higher, with sales of 80 bales for spinning. Port receipts thus far this week 17,048 bales, against 25,796 thus far last week. The Southern spot markets were quiet. Charleston declined 1/8c. New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 6,000 bales, against 1.140 last Tuesday and 448 last year.

To-day's features: The bulls took a turn at the wheel to-day, and their steering was towards the upper waters of the bullish country, as a matter of course. They had Liverpool in their favor. That market undoubtedly disappointed the bears. It showed a small advance, where certainly none was expected, though it is true that the spot market there was dull and weak, and that Manchester was quiet. Still Liverpool bought freely here, mainly because of a rumor that Neill Bros., of New Orleans, would issue a bullish crop circular to-morrow. The Continent was buying not only at Liverpool, but here. Spot cotton here is stronger, the exports from the ports were treble the receipts, shorts were covering, and not a few bought on the belief that cotton is a purchase at present prices. German houses sold but their selling did not check the advance Inman, Swan & Co. sold pretty freely, but the market took the cotton without a tremor. Some think cotton ought to respond to the bullish conditions generally observable throughout the world of trade and speculation. At any rate it has many friends who believe that the best prices for cotton are still to be attained.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Nervous Trade in Wheat—Market Closed Higher—July Corn and Oats Lower—Pork Products Closed Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 14.—There was "an exceedingly nervous trade in wheat to-day. The business was mostly local, although there were evidences of outside buying to be seen. The erratic action of prices made speculators and floor traders very cautious. Any extra strength set shorts to covering and the least indication of weakness brought out wheat freely. A few moments after the opening there was considerable realizing and a fall in values of about one cent from the outside. During the balance of the session the tone changed several times, prices rising and falling, but in the end resting 3/8c. under yesterday's final quotations. July wheat opened from 65 3/8c to 65 7/8c, sold between 65 7/8c and 64 3/4c, closing at 65c—3/8c lower than yesterday. Cash wheat (sample lots) sold 1c higher than yesterday, but the close was nominally easy.

July corn opened from 51 1/4c to 51c, sold between 51 1/4c and 50 1/4@50 5/8c, closing at 50 3/4—1/4@1/4c under yesterday. Cash corn sold 1/4c per bushel higher.

July oats closed 1/8@1/4c lower than yesterday. Cash oats were steady to 1/4c per bushel lower.

Provisions—A moderate business was transacted in the product. There was more than yesterday, but still not enough to attract particular notice. Packers were the best sellers, their offerings depressing prices along the line. Lower prices for hogs with a good supply of them offered no encouragement to bulls on product. There was some long stuff sold, a few shorts put out modest lines. The close was 25c. under yesterday for May pork, 10c. lower for May lard, and 12 1/2c. lower for May ribs.

SAVANNAH'S FESTIVAL.

The City Filled with Visitors—Drummers' Parade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, May 14.—Savannah's annual May week festivities were inaugurated to-day. The city is filled with visitors from Georgia, Florida and South Carolina. The public buildings and business houses are gaily decorated and the people have given themselves up to amusement. The opening event was the "drummers' parade," which always opened the May festivals.

The cruisers Atlanta and Raleigh, which arrived in the mouth of the Savannah river Monday, and were expected to come up to Fort Oglethorpe, about four miles below the city, to-day, were unable to catch the tide this morning and will remain at Tybee until to-morrow, coming up the river at noon. The officers of the vessels are being entertained at the clubs and by the citizens. To-night a sham naval battle and marine fireworks display on the river in front of the city was witnessed by ten thousand people. To-morrow Governor Atkinson will review the troops.

SCHOONER JNO. W. HALL.

Run Down and Sunk by the Steamer Alene.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The Atlas line steamer Alleghany arrived this morning from West Indian ports having among her passengers Capt. Sumners and seven of the crew of the American schooner John W. Hall Jr., who came on board the steamer at Fortune Island. Capt. Sumners says he sailed from Newbern, N. C., May 3rd, with a cargo of lumber for New York. and on May 5, in lat. 36 50; long. 74.07 at 2. p. m. during a thick fog, the schooner was run into by the steamer Alene and cut to the water's edge.

CRUDE PETROLEUM

The Standard Company Increased the Price Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, May 14.—The Standard Oil Company named $1.65 per barrel as the price for crude oil at their agencies to-day, an advance of five cents per barrel over the past few days. On Oil City Exchange the oil market opened this morning at $1.90, now $1.95 bid. On Pittsburg Exchange oil certificates opened at $1.95 bid.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29@29 1/2c. Rosin firmer and quiet; strained common to good $1 57 1/2@1 62 1/2.

CHARLESTON, May 14—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; receipts 74 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 108 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26 1/2c; sales of 600 casks; receipts 1,925 casks. Rosin—market firm; sales 2,000 barrels. Following are the quotations: A, B, C $1 05, D $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 40, G $1 55, H $1 75, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 75.

IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE POLITICAL PARTY IN POWER GATHERING ITS FORCE

To Take Action Looking to the Maintenance of White Supremacy—Pronunciamento Issued by Governor Evans on State's Rights and Federal Interference.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, May 14.—The forces of the political party in power are gathering here now to reach some decision as to the course they shall pursue in the coming election which, under Judge Goff's decision, must be held with an open ballot. Tillman and Irby and McLaurin and all the leaders are here. Irby's State Executive Committee meets to-morrow to take action looking to the maintenance of white supremacy. Tillman is at the Executive Mansion in consultation with Gov. Evans.

It looks now as if stormy times were ahead. To-night the Governor issued the following pronunciamento bearing on States rights and Federal interference:

Fellow Citizens: In 1865, after the most bloody struggle for principle in the history of the world, South Carolinians laid down their arms and accepted in good faith the results of the war. The State was put under martial law and under the Reconstruction act the ignorant slaves whose fetters had just been broken, manipulated by carpet-baggers from the four quarters of the earth, were placed in entire control of our State Government. After a farce of an election for delegates to a constitutional convention, the constitution which has been our organic law since 1868, was adopted at the dictate of General Canby. The conditions which followed the results of placing ignorance and vice in control of the Government are known of all men. This condition lasted until 1876, when the oppression and misgovernment had rendered our people so desperate that with one impulse they asserted their manhood and overthrew the despotism of the carpet-baggers and resumed control of the State's affairs.

While the constitutionality of the reconstruction act was never questioned by us because we were powerless to resist, the question of State Sovereignty within the limits prescribed in the constitution, in accordance with Southern interpretation, has since been affirmed by repeated decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. That Court even asserted that the States had never been out of the Union, thereby indirectly declaring invalid the acts of Congress, readmitting them after reconstruction. The right of a State to manage and direct its international affairs, without national interference, is recognized throughout the Union and it is no peculiar or special claim on the part of South Carolina to exercise that right so long as her State officers and her General Assembly obey the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress. This is so well recognized that I do not propose to discuss it further, but feel that we can safely rely upon the integrity and patriotism of the Supreme Court Judges to reaffirm and maintain it.

The people of South Carolina have always been law-abiding, and respect the Constitution and Courts of the United States, but when the Judges of those Courts wantonly invade and trample under foot the recognized rights of our people guaranteed by the Federal Constitution, they have a right to assert themselves and maintain their sovereignty and independence. This they have ever done and will continue to do, and will resist with all the means within their power, usurpation and tyranny of partisan politicians in high places, who disgrace the judicial ermine. We cannot, nor have we the desire, to resort to arms to resist his unjust decree, but we can and will expect the united efforts of liberty-loving people to thwart the conspirators who are plotting to overthrow our civilization. In this struggle we confidently rely on the sympathy and moral support of lovers of good government and State's rights throughout the Union. The sovereignty of the States, within their proper spheres, is as dear to Massachusetts and Ohio as it is to South Carolina, and the principle cannot be struck down here without receiving a mortal blow elsewhere.

It is unfortunate that the passions and prejudices excited by the war in regard to the negro should influence the opinions and feelings of Judges in dealing with this vital principle, but it will follow inevitably that if this principle is once destroyed, this country will be convulsed with a revolution, for the restoration of the liberties of white men, that will far eclipse that other fatal struggle for the emancipation of the blacks. The restoration of white supremacy in 1876 placed in office and in the leadership of the affairs of the State Wade Hampton as Governor and afterwards as U. S. Senator, and M. C. Butler, U. S. Senator; Chas. H. Simonton, chairman of the Judiciary Committee and leader of the House of Representatives, later District and Circuit Judge of the U. S. Court, and John C. Sheppard, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Lieutenant-Governor and afterwards Governor.

In 1882, under the leadership of these men the Legislature passed the laws known as "The election and registration acts" designed to preserve white supremacy and a white man's government. These laws worked admirably and up to this proceeding no complaint has ever been heard of their injustice, oppression or criminality. The citizen who dared raise his voice against them was denounced as an enemy of his State. Those who were too young to hold office and take part in such affairs, were taught to respect these men as patriots and their handiwork as the palladium of our liberties.

This regime, becoming arrogant and distasteful to a majority of our people, and repugnant in their policy to our institutions, was overthrown and the people in 1890, by the election of B. R. Tillman as Governor, declaring that it was not their intention to create an oligarchy, when, in 1876, they threw off the yoke of the negro and the carpet-bagger.

Two applications have been made to reverse this verdict of the soverign people, but it has been sustained each time with vehement determination. The reform movement had nothing to do with the election and registration laws. We received them as a legacy from the Administration of 1882. We have upheld them as the acts of the people and as a constitutional means of self-preservation. Some of these men who are are responsible for, and who have enjoyed the benefits and honors of office under these laws, have turned upon their State since their retirement. By an appeal to one of the bitterest enemies of Southern civilization—a politician who disgraces the judicial ermine of the United States Court and masquerades as a Judge—they have succeeded in having the registration law declared unconstitutional, null and void.

The chief argument made before him was the defamation of your State, and insult, if insult could come from such a source, to your State officers Under this decree the doors have been thrown open and the ballot again placed in the hands of every man, white or black, of the age of 21 years.

The abuse and slander heaped upon the State by the counsel for the plaintiffs was only surpassed by the Judge in his document styled a decree in equity. But the pity of it, the humiliation and the shame of it is yet to be told. Beside this Jeffries on the bench sat an old man, whose head was gray, who had fought on the field of battle for State's rights, who had been speaker of the House of Representatives of South Carolina, and in whose handwriting part of your registration laws exist in our archives; there he sat, wearing alike the judicial ermine, hearing his State defamed, his comrades in arms denounced as rebels, and his own handiwork adjudged a crime. If the law was a crime, was he not the criminal? Should his head have not been bent and his eyes moist with tears of humiliation? Alas! they were not. With a Mephistopholean grin on his wrinkled face he nodded assent to the most infamous document ever emanating from a court in equity, while the black audience exclaimed: "A Daniel has come to judgment; yea, a Daniel."

The ex-Senator, who has been holding caucuses in Columbia at a private house, having the ear of the Court, and "holding the foot of the chancellor," returned to his home feeling that his movements had not been detected. But the responsibility shall rest where it belongs. Let the people not blame the poor, lean and hungry counsel, who are barking merely for a bone, but visit the sin upon the heads of the arch conspirators.

A crisis confronts us, an issue has been thrust upon us without our will or consent at a time when peace was hovering over the State. South Carolina is enjoying an era of industrial improvement; factories are being built in greater number than elsewhere in the South. The credit of the State ranks higher than ever in its history, our bonds not being purchasable at a premium of less than ten per cent. The march of progress is about to be stopped; the black pall of negro domination hovers over us; we must meet the issue like South Carolinians. There are only two flags, the white and the black; under which will you enlist? The one, the white peaceful flag of Anglo-Saxon civilization and progress; or the other, the black flag of the debased and ignorant African, with the white traitors who are seeking to marshal the negroes in order to gain political power? It is fortunate that the issue comes at this time when a constitution is to be made guaranteeing white supremacy once and for ever. The Constitutional Convention must be controlled by white men, not white men with black hearts, not negroes. The world must be shown that we are capable of governing ourselves and that, constitution or no constitution, law or no law, court or no court, the intelligent white men of South Carolina intend to govern her. Let the man who undertakes to lead the ignorant blacks against you suffer as he did in 1876, and remember that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

I will not call the Legislature together. They can do nothing. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, but under the red tape and technicalities surrounding it, a decision cannot be had in time to affect the election of delegates. It must be a free open fight. I appeal to the sovereign people of South Carolina, the wisest and safest and purest tribunal, to protect their homes and liberties. They have never failed to respond to duty. The government of the people must and shall be perpetuated and we are ready to lead the fight under the white man's flag.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN GARY EVANS,
Governor.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Lynchburg, Va.—Lynchburg put in a new catcher named Clark to-day who came from Philadelphia with a big reputation. He missed four balls for every one he caught and let Petersburg score two runs before he was sent to the bench. Score: Lynchburg 3; Petersburg 2.

St. Louis—St. Louis 6; Brooklyn 4.

Memphis, Tenn.—Memphis 17; Montgomery 8.

Chattanooga—Chattanooga 2; Evansville 4.

Chicago—Chicago 1; New York 14.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 5; Baltimore 2.

Louisville—Louisville 4; Washington 6.

Cleveland—Cleveland-Boston game—postponed on account of rain and cold weather.

Pittsburg — Pittsburg-Philadelphia game postponed—rain and weather.

Roanoke, Va—Mr. Breen's braves did the work for the Richmond Blues to the tune of 13 to 5 this afternoon. The visitors played poor ball in the field. and Dinsmore was hit 8 times, and two wild pitches were charged to him. Score: Roanoke 13; Richmond 5.

Atlanta—Atlanta 13; Nashville 11.

Little Rock, Ark.—Little Rock 7; New Orleans 6,

Norfolk—Norfolk 2; Portsmouth 8.

SILVER DEMOCRATS

Will Have Control of the Party Machinery in Illinois.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 14.—It is learned from an authoritative source that the leaders in the free coinage movement within the Democratic party of Illinois, who possess the machinery in the State and Cook county, intend to read out of the party every man who does not subscribe to the doctrine of free coinage of silver. The plan is to be put into execution as soon as the State convention at Springfield has adopted a free silver platform and made it one of the cardinal principles of the party. The State and Cook County Central Committees are to be re-organized on these lines. This will be done to give the silver Democrats exclusive control of the organization which will dictate at primaries and conventions in county, city and State. It is also proposed by this means to make sure of sending a solid free silver delegation to the next National convention. The members of the Honest Money League are to be declared outside the pale.

THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION

To Discuss Sound Currency and Better Banking Facilities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, May 14.—The Committee on Arrangements of the Convention to be held in this city May 23d, to discuss "Sound currency and better banking facilities," have advices from the following points that they will be represented by delegates: Humboldt, Tenn.; Dallas, Knoxville, Louisville, Little Rock, St. Louis, Horse Cove, Ky.; Staunton, Va.; Brownsville, Tenn.; Athens, Ala.; Russellville, Ark.; San Antonio; Vicksburg and Greenville, Miss.; Chattanooga, Franklin, Tenn.; Helena, Ark.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Sherman, Texas; Jacksonville, Miss.; Augusta; Waco; Asheville; Macon; Charleston, S. C.; Atlanta; Senatobia, Miss.; Richmond, Va.; Cotton Plant Ark; Jefferson, Texas; Bluefield, W. Va; Denison, Texas; Baltimore; Cedar Hill, Tenn.; Lynchburg, Va. and Norfolk; Meridian, Miss; Birmingham; Montgomery; Paducah; Pensacola; Savannah; Columbia, S. C.; Charlotte and Raleigh, N. C.; Butler, Ark., and Belton, Texas.

A London dispatch says one death from the effects of sunstroke occurred yesterday in High Gate woods, where a man was overcome by the extreme heat and died, despite the efforts of doctors to save him.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

INTER-STATE DRILL.

Programme of Events at Memphis, Tennessee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, May 14.—The grand Inter-State drill in this city continued to-day under the most favorable circumstances. The weather was fine, and fully 8,000 people turned out to witness the competition. The first company to appear upon the drill ground was the Thurston Rifles, of Omaha, under command of Capt. A. H. Scharff, and their execution of the programme was exceedingly good. That company drilled to-day in class C, and will later appear in classes A and B. Following the Thurstons came the Governor's Guards, of this city, under command of Capt. T. E. Patterson. The third and last drill of the day was that of the Gatling Gun detachment of the Omaha Guards. This was the novel feature of the programme. To-morrow afternoon troops K and D, of the Third U. S. Cavalry, will give an exhibition drill. Following that the regular programme for Arkansas Day, as it will be known, will be taken up.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

The Convention of 1896 to be Held in Chattanooga.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The first business of the fourth and last day's session of the Southern Baptist Convention after devotional exercises, was the report of the committee on time and place of next meeting. It recommended that the Convention of 1896 be held in the First Church, Chattanooga, beginning on Friday before the second Sunday in May; that Rev. C. A. Stakeley, of Washington, preach the annual sermon, with Rev. C. Durham, of Raleigh, alternate. Rev. F. S. Yeager, of Chattanooga, explained the terms of the invitations—only accredited delegates will be enter ained at the homes of the people. The report was adopted.

The Convention adjourned *sine die*, with the singing of the hymn "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," and prayer by Rev. Mr. Water.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Japan Declines to Fix a Date for Evacuation of the Chinese Mainland—Russia, France and Germany to Assist China in Paying the War Indemnity.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, May 14—The Frankfort *Zeitung* has a St. Petersburg dispatch saying that notwithstanding the pressure brought to bear by the new triple alliance, Japan persists in declining to fix a date for the evacuation of the Chinese mainland Japan, the dispatch says, maintains her righs to hold Port Arthur until half of the war indemnity shall have been paid and to retain possession of Wei-Hai Wei until the payment of the whole indemnity shall have been completed. Japan also declines to evacuate Corea until the affairs there are settled and the independence of the country secured.

The *Daily Graphic* to-morrow will print a Shanghai dispatch saying it is announced in Pekin that Japan consented to the retrocessian of the Liao Tung peninsular to China without demanding an equivalent and that her liberal conduct in this matter is highly praised. The dispatch also states that Russia, France and Germany have made a joint offer to negotiate a loan to enable China to pay the war indemnity.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Two Men Killed—A Fireman Fatally Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DETROIT, MICH., May 14.—Last evening, while the river steamer Unique, bound up, was in Lake St. Clair, a tube in one of her boilers blew up, instantly killing Anthony Case, a coal passer, and probably fatally injuring John Plant, a fireman. Geo. Robinson, the engineer of the steamer who was sitting on the port rail, was knocked overboard and drowned. There were forty passengers on board, but a panic was averted. The Unique was brought here by the tug Wales, at 8 o'clock this morning.

WARM WIRELETS.

Staunton, Va., reports eight new cases of smallpox and Lexington six cases.

The Carnegie Steel Company, of Pittsburg Pa., employing nearly 15,000 men, have decided to advance wages 10 per cent.

The Governor of Hong Kong telegraphs that the plague has ceased and there are now no patients in the Hong Kong hospitals.

The 4,000 troops which paraded at Portsmouth, Eng., yesterday suffered greatly from the intense heat and ten of them were prostrated by sunstroke and sent to the hospital.

At Baltimore, last night, fire broke out in Jacob Wheatfield's box factory. It was almost completely destroyed. Firemen Harry Greenwald and E. Wright were slightly hurt by the falling wall. Loss $20,000; insurance unknown.

The South-bound passenger train on the St. Louis & Hannibal road struck a broken rail about two miles north of Silex, Mo., yesterday and derailed the entire train, killing one person outright and injuring twenty-three others, three seriously.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on Earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $40 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month, Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. may 12 6t

For Sale—Three fine Milch Cows with calves, one week old. Apply at Wilmington Oil Mills. my 9 tf

Ducks, geese, chickens, eggs—fresh lot just received. I have a small lot of country butter that I will sell at 15c. a pound Also groceries of all kinds, at the lowest prices. I am agent for Cutter Tobacco, the best on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

A chance to make money.—I made $534.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street, deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Statement

OF THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, May 7th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$181,790 51
Real estate	1,100 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,200 00
Due from Banks and cash on hand	13.145 50
	$197,236 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$25,000 00
Profits—less expenses and taxes paid	4,430 74
Deposits	167,806 27
	$197,236 01

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President.
GEO. SLOAN, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

H. WALTERS,	J. W. NORWOOD,
GEO. R. FRENCH,	B. F. HALL,
H. L. VOLLERS,	D. O'CONNOR,
DON. MACRAE,	W. A. RIACH,
J. W. ATKINSON,	JAS. S. WORTH.

my 14 tf

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals
AND
Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Proprietary Medicines,
Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞ City and Country patronage solicited.
may 7 3m

Special Low Prices
—OF—
Shoes and Slippers
—AT—
Geo. R. French & Son's,
108 North Front Street.

We haven't space to enumerate all the styles, but we call attention to a few of them—

Ladies' Black Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Tan Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Hand Sewed and turned Oxfords at 65 cents.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Oxfords at $1.00.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Bals at $1.00.
Men's Calf Southern Ties at $1.25.
Call and see what good Shoes you can buy for a very little money from

Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
ap 28 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we offer low in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES,

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 11 D&W tf

LIFE

IS NOT MERE EXISTENCE, BUT THE enjoyment of Health. Many times the enjoyment of health depends upon the Druggist. The best medical attention and most careful nursing will be of little avail if the medicine be poor in quality or combined in an unskillful way. We point with pardonable pride to our prescription department and our past record. JAMES D. NUTT,
my 12 tf The Druggist.

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

You Can Bet

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those nickles up on Saturday night we do dot know who they came from.
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
my 5 tf 11 South Front St.

Special Announcement.

Having but a very few things left in the way of

DryGoods

I have made a further cut in prices in order to get rid of them which the reader will do well to consider.

Tan Striped Dress Flannel

That is really worth 40c a yard, which we will offer to you at 25c a yard.

One piece of Tan Flannel to be sold at 25c a yard, the regular price is 50c a yard.

One piece of Fancy Blue Flannel at 25c, regular price 50c a yard.

One piece of Black and White Striped Battiste at 12 1/2c a yard. It is 36-inch wide and sold for 25c a yard.

Black Dress Goods

In Cashmeres, Serges, Henriettas, Camel's Hair, &c., at less than cash value.

Colored Challies at 2c a yard.

Black Lawn worth from 12 1/2 to 20c a yard, reduced to 7c a yard.

One lot Cream and Blue Crape Cloth at 5c a yard, which was 12 1/2c a yard.

One lot of Lace Curtains to be sold at 45c a pair.

Linen Toweling.

One entire lot to be closed at 7c a yard that sold for 12 1/2c a yard.

One lot of Hair Brushes to be sold at 10c each, regular price 25c each.

One lot of Black corsets to be sold at 22c a piece; sizes from Nos. 27, 28, 29 to 30.

One lot of Embroidery, White, to be sold at 3c a yard, regular price 8 and 10c a yard.

If you are interested call at

C. E. GORDON'S,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.
P. S.—Call and see our $3 Pants.
my 12 tf

E. S. Jaffary's,

Auction sale at 350 & 352 Broadway, N. Y., has put in our store a complete stamp of newness upon every article advertised to-day. Our stock is completely filled with bargains from this big auction which was sold in ten days. $1,000,000 worth of dry goods of all grades in Worsteds, Silks, Henriettas, Ducks, Lawns, Laces, Ribbons, Veiling, Hats and Shoes. This firm sold almost everything that we do, and Mr. Braddy, stood there in the crowd ten days with the ready cash in hand to pick up every bargain he could find.

Sale No. 1, Lot 980—Child's banded hats for school wear for 10c each; Jaffary's price $3 25 per dozen.

Sale No. 2—378 pair ladies fine sample shoes, regular price from $1 50 to 3 50; our price $1 to 1 40 per pair; child's wedge heel shoes 25c; slippers 48c up to $1 in Black and Tan.

Sale No. 3—25 bolts of Table Linen for 25c per yard; Jaffary's price 40c.

A big lot of fine White Bleached Table Linen, 56 inches wide, at 29c per yard, worth 50c.

Sale No. 4—140 rolls of Table Oil Cloth in all colors—white at 10c per yard. worth 25c.

Sale No. 5.—A big lot of matting—100 rolls of the prettiest seamless matting at 10c. The fine Jaffary matting, with cotton warp, worth 25c and 35c, now 20 and 25c.

Sale No. 6—300 yards short length Duck; Jaffray's price 10c and 12 1/2c, our price 6c.

Sale No. 7—75 dozen gents' and ladies' handkerchiefs, worth $1 25 per dozen, our price 5c each.

Sale No. 8—300 dozen window shades with spring rolls and fixtures complete from 13c up to 39c apiece.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
may 12 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.
Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved.
This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.
may 5 tf

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND **SHOES.**

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronizing public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began, they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

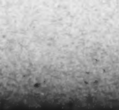
Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. P. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1.50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1.25 per pair!
And other goods in like proportion.
We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.
H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 28 tf

For Rent.



The Hewlett place, at Ocean View. Nine rooms and a bar or sample rooms. House and bar rented separately, if desired. Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
my 2 tf Real Estate agent.

CORSET SALE

—AT—

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

R. & G. 75 Cents.

Vigilant Corset 50c.

Summer Corsets 50 Cents.

Thompson's GLOVE FITTING $1.00.

W. B. Corset 75c

Out of Town Orders Filled Promptly.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.
my 12 tf

A WAR
—ON—
GROCERIES

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down. 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses. 6 barrels Vanilla Syrup. A lot of cheap New Orleans molasses.

We are State Agents for Gold Medal Cider; guaranteed to keep sweet and fresh for ten months, or money refunded. Write for prices.

DOZIER & LEE,
ap 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cider and Vinegar.

10 barrels Mott's Cider.
10 1/2-barrels Mott's Cider.
20 barrels Mott's Vinegar.
10 1/2-barrels Mott's Vinegar.
25 dozen Painted Buckets.
10 dozen B. B. Buckets.
70 dozen N. C. Tomatoes.
Special quotations on application.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
206 North Water Street,
my 9 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Economy The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Saten, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets, Hosiery, Laces, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Parasols, Wrappers, Capes and Jackets,
And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
118 Market Street.
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28 tf

Statement

OF THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C,

At close of business May 7th, 1895, condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES:

Loans		$451,681 21
Overdrafts		1,284 95
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds		31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		13,500 00
Redemption Fund		1,406 00
Due from other Banks	$133,997 27	
Cash on hand	127,620 26	261,517 63
Total		$760,669 79

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$30,000 00	
Undivided profits	10,241 33	40,241 33
Circulation		28,120 00
Deposits		567,308 46
Total		$760,669 79

DIRECTORS:

J. W. NORWOOD,	W. E. SPRINGER,
D. L. GORE,	C. W. WORTH,
S. P. McNAIR,	E. J. POWERS,
SAM'L BEAR, Jr.,	H. L. VOLLERS,
	M. J. HEYER,
J. L. COKER, Hartsville, S. C.	G. A. NORWOOD, Greenville, S. C.

my 14 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

HARRIS' Lithia WATER

Harris' Lithia Springs, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:

After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D.
Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 26 1892.
J. T. Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:
Dear Sir:—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered somewhat of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water and is very much benefitted. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water.
Abbeville, S. C. JUDGE J. S. COTHRAN.

For sale by the bottle or gallon by J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggist, sole agent for Wilmington and vicinity, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.
may 26 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.